The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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FIRST EDITION.

THE CAPITAL.

Public Debt Statement.

REDUCTION DURING APRIL $2,247,485.

The Louisiana Case Postponed

A RAILWAY CONTROVERSY.

WASHINGTON, May 1, 1873.

Public Debt Statement.

The following is a synopsis of the public debt statement for the month ending April 30, 1873:

Six per cent. bonds	$1,333,738,640
Five per cent. bonds	414,567,300
Total coin bonds	$1,748,305,950
Lawful money debt	$ 14,893,000
Matured debt	2,524,550
Legal tender notes	357,221,584
Certificates of deposit	25,120,000
Fractional currency	45,664,625
Coin certificates	24,787,400
Total without interest	$ 452,803,610
Total debt	$2,218,527,110
Total interest	40,056,356
Cash in Treasury—coin	76,976,440
" " currency	2,997,871
Special deposits held for redemption of certificates of deposit as provided by law	25,120,000
Total in Treasury	$ 105,094,311
Debt less cash in Treasury	$2,153,489,155
Decrease during the month	2,247,485
Bonds Issued to Pacific Railroad Companies, Interest Payable in Lawful Money.	
Principal outstanding	$ 64,623,512
Interest accrued and not paid	1,292,470
Interest paid by United States	18,509,280
Interest repaid by transportation of mails, &c.	4,185,478
Balance of interest paid by United States	14,323,843

The Louisiana Case Postponed.

The Supreme Court of the United States today postponed until October the application of the counsel of ex-Governor Warmoth for the allowance of an appeal from the decision of Judge Durell in the Louisiana case, and gave leave to Phillips, counsel for Warmoth, to file the record and other papers in the case. The Court adjourned *sine die*. The date of the next meeting of the Court is fixed by law for the second Monday in October.

A Railway Controversy.

An argument was heard to-day before the Secretary of the Interior in behalf of the St. Paul and Pacific Railroad and the Northern Pacific Railroad. The point in controversy is as to which company is entitled to a large tract of land at the crossing of the two roads.

Obituary.

The Commissioner of the General Land Office to-day received a telegram announcing the death of Surveyor General Beach, of Washington Territory.

The Cause of Hon. James Brooks' Death.

The autopsy of James Brooks showed that he died of extensive cancerous disease of the stomach, which has probably occupied several years in its development.

Bounty Claims of Seamen.

To-day, in the Supreme Court, general term, the case of the bounty claims of the late Admiral Farragut and officers and men of the west gulf squadron was argued.

WEATHER REPORT.

Probabilities for To-Day.

MAY 2, 1873—1 A. M.

For the Middle States and lower lake regions, falling barometer, southwesterly and southeasterly winds, threatening weather and rain, clearing in Virginia during to-night.

For New England and Canada, southwesterly and southeasterly winds, falling barometer, increasing cloudiness and rain.

For the Gulf and South Atlantic States, partly cloudy weather, clearing by noon, with southwesterly winds and lower temperature.

For the Ohio valley and northward to Michigan and Iowa, southeasterly and northerly winds, nearly steady, lower temperature and occasional rain, clearing in the afternoon.

Cautionary signals continue at Duluth, Chicago, Milwaukee, Grand Haven, Detroit, Toledo, Cleveland, Buffalo, Rochester and Oswego.

Reports are missing from the upper lakes, the northwest and west of the Mississippi river.

DAILY BULLETIN.

War Department, Signal Service U. S. Army.—Division of Telegrams and Reports for the Benefit of Commerce.

METEOROLOGICAL RECORD, May 1, 1873.—10:48 P. M.

[Observations taken at the same moment of time at all stations.]

Place of Observation.	Thermometer.	Direction of Wind.	State of Weather.
Cairo, Ill.	64	W	Cloudy.
Cincinnati, O.	66	SE	T reaten'g
Davenport, Iowa	42	NE	Clearing.
Fort Gibson	53	W	Cloudy.
Indianapolis, Ind.	66	SE	Threat'n'g
Keokuk	53	SW	Light rain.
Louisville, Ky.	61		
Memphis, Tenn.	64	W	Clear.
Leavenworth, Kan.	45	NW	Cloudy.
Nashville, Tenn.	67	S	Fair.
Shreveport, La.	64	W	Clear.
New Orleans, La.	69	W	Clearing.
St. Louis, Mo.	57	SW	Cloudy.
Vicksburg, Miss.	65	SW	Clear.
Pittsburgh, Pa.	50	SE	Foggy.

MONTHLY BULLETIN.

War Department, Signal Service U. S. Army, Division of Telegrams and Reports for the Benefit of Commerce and Agriculture.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 1, 1873.

Table showing daily and monthly mean of barometer and thermometer, monthly velocity of wind, and amount of rainfall, with the prevailing direction of wind, for the month of April, 1873.

Date.	Mean Daily Bar.	Mean Daily Ther.	Rain fall.
April 1, 1873	29.68	51	.07
April 2	29 84	44	.02
April 3	29.75	50	..
April 4	29.95	61	..
April 5	29.90	77	..
April 6	29.89	70	.15
April 7	29.79	70	.02
April 8	29.67	67	..
April 9	29.82	50	.59
April 10	30.20	49	..
April 11	29.92	48	.15
April 12	29 98	41	..
April 13	30.07	49	..
April 14	30.00	51	..
April 15	29.87	53	..
April 16	29.95	34	.27
April 17	29.75	49	.29
April 18	29.63	33	.02
April 19	29 82	44	..
April 20	29.91	40	.18
April 21	29.89	41	.04
April 22	29.86	38	.13
April 23	29 97	36	.09
April 24	29 97	38	..
April 25	29.93	37	.24
April 26	29 98	42	.58
April 27	30.09	49	.07
April 28	29.44	46	.23
April 29	29.98	48	.12
April 30	30.18	52	..
Monthly mean	29.88	48	3.01

Prevailing wind—Northwest.
Total number of miles traveled.. 3,753.

JAS. B. MURRAY,
Observer, Signal Service U. S. A.

CINCINNATI.

Meeting of the American Public Health Association.

CINCINNATI, May 1.—The American Public Health Association assembled here this morning. Dr. Stephen Smith, of New York, in the chair. Drs. Elisha Harris and E. H. Jaynes were chosen secretaries in the absence of the regular secretaries. A committee on order of business was appointed. The opening address was delivered by Dr. Smith.

A Cold-Blooded Murder.

PORTLAND, Me., May 1.—A dispatch from Presque Isle, to-day, says that G. A. Hayden, Deputy Sheriff of Aroostook county, and Thomas Hubbard, were murdered in camp about three miles from that place last night by James Collins, who entered the camp and killed them with an axe and then set the camp on fire. There were four men in camp, two of whom escaped and brought the report. The country is alive with parties seeking to arrest the murderer.

BANGOR, Me., May 1.—James Collins, who murdered Deputy Sheriff Hayden and Thomas Hubbard in a lumber camp on Tuesday night, was captured next morning in the cellar of his house in Mapleton, and soon after was hanged by a party from Presque Isle.

A Disorderly Striker Punished.

BOSTON, May 1.—Timothy Horgan, a striking horseshoer on trial for assaulting a non-society man, was to-day sentenced to six months' imprisonment in the House of Correction.

Marine News.

NEW YORK, May 1.—The steamship Pennsylvania, from Glasgow, has arrived.

NEW YORK.

The Goodrich Murder Still a Mystery—A Malpractice Case Dismissed—The Atlantic National Bank Defalcation—Officers of the Chamber of Commerce Re-Elected—The Crispin Strike.

NEW YORK, May 1, 1873.

The Crispins' Strike.

A visit to several of the representative shoe dealers does not confirm the representations of the Crispins on a strike. Many of the dealers mentioned as having conceded the terms demanded, say that they only consented conditionally on all their branch of trade agreeing. The trade is now said to be very dull, and there will be no difficulty in obtaining substitutes for the strikers.

A Malpractice Case Dismissed.

The Averill Kolls malpractice case was tried in Brooklyn to-day. Mrs. Averill was called to the stand and made some very contradictory statements. She denied ever having been in Albion.

Sheriff Van Camp, of Orleans county, testified that Mrs. Averill was under indictment at Albion, and produced a bench warrant for her arrest. She will be taken to Albion for trial. The charge against Mrs. Kolls was dismissed.

Awaiting the Remains of the Late Bishop McIlvaine.

The Committee from Cincinnati awaiting the arrival of the remains of the late Bishop McIlvaine will to-morrow meet a Committee of leading citizens of New York and arrange for services in St. Paul's church in this city, in which Bishop McIlvaine was consecrated. The body is expected on Saturday.

The Officers of the Chamber of Commerce Re-elected.

The one hundred and fifth annual meeting of the Chamber of Commerce occurred to-day. Wm. E. Dodge was re-elected President. The other officers of the past year were also re-elected, the vote being unanimous. Mr. Dodge addressed the Chamber concerning the recent suits against his firm.

Atlantic National Bank.

Receiver Strong, of the Atlantic National Bank, states that the assets do not correspond with the books. In the latter he found entries of loans to which there was nothing to correspond in the Cashier's drawer.

The Goodrich Mystery.

Detective Folk, who has been absent on a search for the murderer of Goodrich, has returned unsuccessful. The detectives are firmly convinced that Goodrich committed suicide.

Suspension of a Firm.

Otis D. Swan & Co. to-day notified the Stock Board of their suspension.

JOURNALISM.

The Journalists of Indiana in Convention—Brilliant Address by Henry Watterson.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 1.—The Indiana Press Convention met here to-day. The attendance was quite large, and the session promises to be unusually interesting. The chief feature of the day's proceedings was a brilliant address, on American Journalism, by Henry Watterson, of the Louisville *Courier-Journal*. The address was somewhat lengthy but was full of snap and vigor and created a decided sensation. Mr. Watterson, after an humorous allusion to the convention as a mutual-admiration society, a natural brotherhood of those engaged in one great work—proceeded to discuss literature and journalism, in which he complimented American journalism as the best in the world. The English Press and the American Press were reviewed. Personal journalism touched upon, the responsibilities of journalism, the newspaper as it was and is, the city Press and county Press, the battle before the Press, and the independence of the Press were all discussed freely, and in a most entertaining manner. The address abounded in practical suggestions and was well received.

HARRISBURG.

Meeting of the Republican State Central Committee—The State Convention to be Held on August 13th.

HARRISBURG, PA., May 1.—The Republican State Central Committee met this afternoon, and decided to hold the State Convention in Harrisburg on the 13th of August.

The Constitutional Convention.

Judiciary Article Considered—Memorial From Prominent Members of the Philadelphia Bar—Convention Invited to Hold Summer Session at Bedford.

TUESDAY'S AFTERNOON PROCEEDINGS.

In the Constitutional Convention, on Tuesday afternoon, Mr. John N. Purviance, of Butler, delivered a written argument in opposition to the Circuit Court provision, or any radical change of the present judicial system. He favored an increase of the Supreme Court Judges to seven, in order to provide for a Nisi Prius Court at Pittsburgh and Philadelphia, and five Judges to be always on the bench.

The debate was participated in by Messrs. Craig, Cuyler, Mitchell, Meredith, Armstrong, and Buckalew.

The amendment of Mr. Purviance, of Allegheny, to amend Mr. Woodward's amendment by striking out the provision for a Circuit Court, was then agreed to—62 to 22.

On motion of Mr. McKaine, of Fayette, the provision for district courts was stricken out, and the amendment of Mr. Woodward, of Philadelphia, was adopted as a substitute for the section, as follows: The judicial power of this Commonwealth shall be vested in a supreme court, in courts of common pleas, in courts of oyer and terminer and general jail delivery, in courts of quarter sessions of the peace, in orphans' courts, in justices of the peace, and in such other courts as the Legislature may from time to time establish.

Upon the second section, regulating the manner of constituting the Supreme Court, Mr. Purviance, of Allegheny, offered the following as a substitute:

The Supreme Court shall consist of nine members. The State shall be divided into three districts—Eastern, Middle and Western—as nearly equal in population as may be, in each of which three judges shall be elected, whose term of office shall be fifteen years, but who shall be ineligible to re-election. The judges of each district shall sit in banc within their districts, commencing on the first Monday of December of each year, and remaining until they have gone through with their respective lists, the decisions made in each district to be suspended until reviewed. The judges of the three districts shall, on the first Monday of May of each year, and as often as they may designate, sit at the seat of their Middle district, hold a court of review, in which opinions previously written, and before being promulgated, shall be reviewed and finally disposed of.

Until otherwise directed by law, the Eastern district shall be composed of the city of Philadelphia and the counties of Berks, Northampton, Lehigh, Bucks, Montgomery, Chester and Delaware; the Middle district, all the other counties east of the Allegheny Mountains; the Western district, all the counties west of the Allegheny Mountains, including Somerset, Cambria, Elk, Clearfield, and McKean.

Mr. Woodward moved to amend so as to substitute for the election of the judges a provision for their appointment by the Governor and confirmation by two-thirds of the Senate.

At this point the committee rose.

The Chair laid before the convention a memorial signed by many prominent members of the Philadelphia bar. It was read, as follows:

To the Constitutional Convention of Pennsylvania:

In consequence of a suggestion from a member of the Convention a meeting of some of the members of the bar of Philadelphia was held, and after consulting with others of the profession and with the Judges of the County Courts, we venture to address your honorable body upon the proposed changes of the judiciary system, so far as respects this county. It is the desire of all these Judges, and we believe also of the bar of this city, that the Courts of the county should remain as they now are, both in organization and jurisdiction. We have heard no sufficient reason suggested for any change, while there are many, and weighty ones, opposed to it.

When the enormous amount of business that must be transacted by these courts is considered, it is obvious that there must be a division of labor, and that it is impossible that one man can adapt himself readily to the various departments of jurisprudence.

The necessity of certainty in practice to facilitate business is well known, and that no two courts can be expected to preserve uniformity in this. The proposed plan would necessarily introduce as many systems as courts. The traditions of the courts, which are greatly prized, and very valuable, will be broken up, and it will be long ere it will be possible for the bar or the community to adapt themselves to the new system or ascertain its consequences.

The memorial was laid on the table.

At a late hour the Convention adjourned.

THURSDAY'S MORNING SESSION.

A special to the *Telegraph* says a number of memorials were presented, asking that Almighty God be recognized in the Constitution.

Mr. Russell, of Bedford, presented the following:

Resolved, That the honorable Constitutional Convention of Pennsylvania be and they are hereby respectfully invited to hold their summer session at Bedford, and that the audience room of the Evangelical Lutheran church be tendered them as a place of meeting.

Mr. Howard, of Allegheny, moved to accept the invitation; seconded by Mr. Mann, of Potter.

Gen. White, of Indiana, moved to postpone the matter. Agreed to by a large majority.

The Convention then went into Committee of the Whole on the Judiciary report, General White in the chair. The debate on the second section and amendments thereto was resumed.

Messrs. John N. Purviance, Ewing, Worrell, M. G. Smith, Bowman, Palmer and Landis favored the election of Judges by a popular vote, while Messrs. Curry, Broomall and Smith, of Allegheny, were in favor of placing the appointment in the hands of the Governor.

The Convention then took a recess till three o'clock.

SECOND EDITION.

Four O'Clock.

FOREIGN.

Opening of the World's Exhibition at Vienna.

THE AMERICAN DEPARTMENT IN A STATE OF CONFUSION.

Honors to Emperor William in St. Petersburg.

RESIGNATION OF THE ITALIAN MINISTRY.

The Fisheries Question Discussed in the Canadian Parliament.

FUNERAL OBSEQUIES OF BISHOP M'ILVAINE IN LONDON.

WAR BETWEEN THE CLERGY AND FREE MASONS IN BRAZIL.

A Demand for O'Kelly Refused by the Cuban Authorities.

THE CARLISTS ACTIVE IN SPAIN.

Earthquake Shock in Canada.

AUSTRIA.

Opening of the World's Exhibition.

VIENNA, May 1.—The Exhibition was inaugurated to-day by the Emperor of Austria, in the presence of the members of the Imperial family, royal and illustrious guests and State and civic dignitaries. The weather was unfavorable, but the crowds of people from all parts of the world who witnessed the imposing ceremonies were immense, filling the rotunda and transepts of the building and portions of the ground rounding it.

Arrival of the Imperial Party.

At noon Emperor Francis Joseph entered the rotunda with the Crown Princess Victoria, of Germany, on his arm. He was followed by the German Crown Prince Frederick William, who escorted the Empress Augusta. After these came the eldest son of the Prince, accompanied by the Prince Imperial of Austria.

The Emperor took a seat on the throne, when the combined bands, numbering several hundred musicians, performed the Austrian Hymn, which was succeeded by a Prussian anthem, amid the cheers of the multitude.

Address of the Arch Duke Charles.

The Arch Duke Charles then rose, and, addressing the Emperor, said: "Sire—Filled with gladness I salute your Majesty in these halls, devoted to progress and to peace. Your participation has fully brought to completion a work which now draws upon Austria the eyes of the world, and has secured for the fatherland full recognition of the part she takes in the promotion of the welfare of mankind through the instruction of labor. May it please your Majesty graciously to receive this catalogue, and to declare the Exhibition open."

Address of the Emperor.

The Emperor, receiving the casket containing the catalogue, replied: "With lively satisfaction I behold the completion of this undertaking, the importance and significance of which I appreciate in the highest degree. My confidence in the patriotism and capability of my people and in the sympathy and support of friendly nations has accompanied the development of that great work. My well-wishes and grateful recognition are devoted to its termination. I declare the Universal Exhibition of 1873 opened."

Address of Prince Von Auersperg.

Prince Von Auersperg, President of the Council of the Empire, advancing to the foot of the throne, addressed the Emperor as follows: "Sire—With feelings of modesty, and at the same time of exultation and pride, the people of Austria gaze upon a work which testifies to the increasing power of and the growing esteem for the fatherland and to its active participation in the great task of culture. We owe this work entirely to you. It is the embodiment of your motto, 'Power and respect come from union, which is strength.' We therefore lay our efforts at the foot of the throne."

Address of the Burgomaster.

The Prince was followed by Dr. Folder, the Burgomaster of Vienna, who expressed the gratitude of the people of the capital to His Majesty, and added: "Under your Government Vienna has become a metropolis. You now confer the highest consecration upon an undertaking, whose noble purpose is to show what the human mind in every zone is capable of achieving in mechanics, science and art, so that progress may become common property and be fostered and furthered by the co-operation of all rivalries of invention and dexterity. With the arts of peace among nations, this sublime creation has arisen, immortalizing the history of culture in Austria. The city of Vienna, whose lot it is to welcome hospitably visitors from all quarters of the globe, feels proud and elated under the gracious Imperial protection, and inspired with gratitude, rings forth the words: 'God protect our country! Long live the Emperor!'"

The cry was taken up by thousands of voices and re-echoed from all parts of the building. The ceremonies closed with a chorus "See the Conquering Hero Comes," sung by the united musical societies and choirs of the city. The Emperor and Empress, followed by distinguished personages, then traversed the western and eastern wings of the Exhibition building, being received everywhere with thunders of applause. Having completed the circuit of the exhibition, they departed amid salvos of artillery and the cheers of immense crowds gathered outside of the building.

The American department remains in confusion, but Minister Jay is endeavoring to repair the effects of previous mismanagement.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Funeral Obsequies of Bishop McIlvaine.

NEW YORK, May 1.—The London *Echo* of April 19th contains an account of the special service the previous afternoon, in Westminster Abbey, as a mark of respect to the memory of the late Right Rev. C. P. McIlvaine, Bishop of Ohio. The Bishop's remains were brought from Italy the Monday previous, and placed in Islip chapel. This chapel, which is unknown to occasional visitors to the Abbey, was plainly carpeted with black baize. The chief mourner was the daughter of the late Bishop. Mr. Moran, Secretary of the United States Legation, who represented General Schenck; also, Col. Osborough, Assistant Secretary of the Legation, Mrs. and Miss Julia Schenck, General Badeau, United States Consul, General T. Parker, Rev. W. A. Lamson, Cyrus Field, Esq., and Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Morgan, of Paris, T. B. Caddington and Miss Caddington, of New York, the Bishop of Peterborough, Rev. Newman Hall, Rev. Thomas Binney, and Dr. John Gardner, of New York, assembled at the Abby shortly after four o'clock. There were also present the Earl of Shaftsbury, the Earl of Harrowby, Hon. Arthur Kinnaid, M. P. The mourners assembled at the Poet's corner. The funeral procession was shortly afterwards formed and proceeded by the South aisle up by the choir to a spot under the lantern, where the coffin was placed on trestles. The funeral service was commenced by Rev. Canon Conway, after which the choir gave the Easter day anthem in a most impressive manner. The concluding portion of the service was read by Dean Stanley, and after the burial service hymn had been sung the blessing was pronounced by the Dean. The pall bearers were B. Moran, Secretary of the United States Legation, Earl of Harrowby, Dr. Gurst, Rev. John Summer J. W. Cater, Mr. Puleston and Mr. Haldane. At the conclusion of the service the corpse of the Right Reverend deceased was removed to the chapel of St. Faith, from whence it was taken at a later hour in the evening to be conveyed to Liverpool, and to be afterward taken to Ohio.

SPAIN.

The Insurrection.

MADRID, May 1.—The Carlists continue to burn railway stations, tear up tracks, and destroy telegraph wires. The military operations are much restricted by the activity of the troops, and the Government is sanguine the insurrection will soon be suppressed. A telegram from Carvers, near Barcelona, announces that the troops had come up with and defeated Don Alfonzo's band of Carlists in that vicinity.

LONDON, May 1.—Later advices from Spain show that the rumor of the shooting of the Cure of Santa Cruz is false.

Several engagements are reported between small parties of Carlists and Republicans. The Carlist chieftains Dorregarry and Lisaraga, with 3,000 men, have moved into the Valley of Bostan. The exhaustion of the resources of the country renders frequent movements necessary.

Resignation of Senor Acosta as Minister of War.

MADRID, May 1.—Senor Acosta, Minister of War, has resigned, and will be succeeded by General Nouvillas as soon as the latter can be recalled from the command of the army in the north. Senor Pierrad will act as Minister of War *ad interim*.

A Church Demolished by a Mob.

The French ambassador, the Marquis of Boville, has sent to Senor Castelar a protest against the demolition, by a mob, of the church in Cadiz, which contained the French chapel.

NOVA SCOTIA.

The Atlantic Disaster.

HALIFAX, May 1.—The steamer Lackawanna arrived to-day from the scene of the wreck of the Atlantic. The wreck has been almost blown to pieces with gun powder. Large quantities of goods were recovered yesterday. Fourteen bodies were brought up on Tuesday and twenty seven yesterday, mostly women. They were frightfully mutilated and immediately buried. The total number of bodies thus far recovered is 349.

The New Cable.

Much astonishment is expressed here because of the suspension of work on the new cable. The suspension is said to be in consequence of the recent amalgamation by the cable company.

Danish Emigrants for the United States.

A number of Danish emigrants, recently brought out by the New Brunswick Government, have left for the United States.

CANADA.

The Fisheries Question.

OTTAWA, May 1.—In the House of Commons last night Mills moved a resolution that before the arbitration to take place under the terms of the treaty of Washington be entered upon, it is proper that the limits of the Dominion and jurisdiction should be decided.

Sir John MacDonald, in opposition to the motion, advanced a plea that it would prevent Canada from obtaining any compensation for the twelve years the treaty lasted, as the Americans would not concede their view of the fishery limits. He admitted that the Commissioners appointed to conduct the arbitration could only arrive at a very rough estimate of the sum due, and said that communications were passing between the Canadian and Imperial governments on the subject of boundary rights, and that the question would probably be referred to international jurists for a decision.

Earthquake Shock.

CORNWALL, May 1.—A distinct shock of earthquake was felt here and at Coteau Landing last night.

WEST INDIES.

A Financial Crisis Imminent in Cuba.

HAVANA, April 28.—It is feared that in case of a further decline in sugar abroad and exchange here, many prominent foreign and domestic houses will be compelled to suspend.

A Demand for O'Kelly Refused.

The commander of the English gunboat Plover, after consultation with the British Consul at Santiago De Cuba, sailed for Manzanilla, and arrived there to-day. The commander politely asked the authorities to deliver O'Kelly to him, promising to carry O'Kelly to Jamaica and guaranteeing that he should not return to Cuba. The Manzanilla authorities consulted Captain General Pigltain by telegraph, who answered that it was impossible to grant the commander's request, that he was powerless to alter the laws of the country, and that the trial must proceed according to law.

ITALY.

Resignation of the Ministry.

ROME, May 1.—In consequence of the vote in the Chamber of Deputies, yesterday, for an appropriation for an arsenal at Torento, the Ministers tendered to the King their resignations, and they have been accepted.

Canvassing for a New Cabinet.

ROME, May 1.—The King has been in consultation to-day with the leaders of the political parties with respect to the formation of a new cabinet. No choice has yet been made of Prime Minister. The crisis was wholly unexpected, and causes a sensation. Signor Lanza, President of the late Ministry, to-day asked the Chamber of Deputies to adjourn until Monday, by which time he hoped a new cabinet would be announced. Both Houses suspended their sittings, as requested.

SOUTH AMERICA.

The War Between the Clergy and Free Masons.

LISBON, May 1.—The mail steamer has arrived from South American ports, bringing dates from Rio Janeiro to the 10th ult. A misunderstanding had arisen among the ministers on the policy to be pursued in the dispute between the clergy and Free Masons, which was becoming serious.

SUMATRA.

Embarkation of Dutch Troops.

THE HAGUE, May 1.—Dr. Van de Putte, Minister of Colonies, read to the Second Chamber to-day a dispatch from Padang, announcing that the troops of the expedition against Acheen had all embarked on the fleet near that city, without molestation from the Acheenese.

FRANCE.

Election Excitement.

LONDON, May 1.—M. Barodet's election continues to cause anxiety in Paris. The Government is preparing constitutional bills to be submitted to the Assembly. The tenor of all advices received from Paris indicate that a serious conflict is threatened.

AUSTRALIA.

Mail Service to California.

LONDON, May 1.—A dispatch from Sydney states that the Postmaster General of New South Wales has been authorized to proceed to Washington and make arrangements for permanent mail service between California and Australia.

PORTUGAL.

Spanish Carlists Ordered to Leave the Country.

LISBON, May 1.—The Portuguese Government has ordered all Carlist refugees from Spain to leave its territory, giving them the choice of going to any country except France.

GERMANY.

Regulation and Control of the Clergy.

BERLIN, May 1.—The upper house of the Prussian Diet to-day finally passed the bill for the regulation and control of the clergy, by a large majority.

RUSSIA.

Honors to Emperor William.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 1.—The festivities in honor of the visit of the Emperor of Germany continue. A number of balls and banquets are announced. The Grand Duke Alexis has gone to Vladiwostock.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—The mother of Hon. N. P. Banks died in Waltham, Mass., on Wednesday.

—The third annual Industrial Exposition of Tennessee was opened on Thursday.

—A dispatch from Portland says the Indians in Oregon and Washington Territories have warned the settlers to leave the country.

—A London dispatch announces the destruction by fire on Wednesday of the Armand College and chapel at Ghent. The loss is heavy.

—A special dispatch from Fort Garry says the reports of Indian troubles in Manitoba and northwest territory are entirely without foundation.

—General Sherman denies that he favors the taking of scalps, if for no other reason than that he can see no advantage in scalping dead Indians.

—John C. Buren, editor of the Nashville *Union and American*, has been appointed Comptroller of the Treasury of Tennessee, vice Hobbs, resigned.

—The total amount of bonds subscribed for by the syndicate, fifty millions of dollars, have been sent to London, and payment for the same is required to be made by the first of June.

—The Directors of the Southern Pullman Car Company have declared a dividend of ten per cent. for the year ending March 3, 1873, still leaving a considerable surplus from earnings.

—The remains of James Brooks will be taken from Washington to New York to-morrow, under charge of the Sergeant-at-Arms of the House of Representatives. The funeral will take place in Grace Church, that city, on Sunday.

—The Indian Commissioners discredit the Toronto story of the massacre of Americans in the Blackfeet country. They had a dispatch from the military station nearest the Blackfeet country, but no mention was made of disturbances.

—The Louisville Revenue officers on Thursday seized the tobacco manufactory, stock and fixtures of Wm. H. Handrum & Co., on a charge of falsely stating the weight of packages on the book of entries, also a technical charge of not properly stamping packages.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞**STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING**—THE annual meeting of the Stockholders of the PITTSBURGH FEMALE COLLEGE, will be held in the College office, on MONDAY, May 5, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. ap29:m12

☞**LECTURE**—A MAGNIFICENT LECTURE BY

Prof. Allan Curr, F. R. S. L.,

IN THE

Central Reformed Presbyterian Church,

Sandusky street, below Ohio street, Allegheny,

ON FRIDAY EVENING, MAY 2, '73,

Commencing at 8 o'clock.

Subject—THE SCOTCH COVENANTERS.

"Every one should hear this remarkable lecture."—*London Sens.* "The second night even standing room could not be obtained."—*Dundee Advertiser.* The New York *Herald*, *Tribune* and *Independent*, predict for this lecture splendid success.

ADMISSION, 50 CENTS. ap26:m3

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR OF GAS AND GAS METERS FOR ALLEGHENY COUNTY,

☞**DESIRING THAT THE PUBLIC** should more generally avail themselves of the advantages of this office, I would give notice to persons desiring to have their meters tested to leave their orders at the offices of their respective Gas Companies, or at my office, corner of Twenty-third and Smallman streets, and they shall receive prompt attention.

E. H. SMITH, Inspector.

ELECTIONS.

☞**NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.**

OFFICE CONSOLIDATED GAS CO., OF PITTSBURGH, PA., No. 227 PENN, NEAR SEVENTH STREET.

The annual election for Directors, to serve the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company, on MONDAY, May 5th, 1873, between 10 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M.

JNO. B. LIVINGSTON, my 1: m 30 Secretary.

FIFTH AVENUE BANK, PITTSBURGH, April 28th, 1873.

☞**THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR** nine Directors of this Bank to serve for the ensuing year will be held at the Banking House, No. 195 Fifth avenue, on TUESDAY, May 13th, 1873, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 o'clock P. M.

ap29:m13 F. E. SCHENCK, Cashier.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK, PITTSBURGH, PA., April 29, 1873.

☞**THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR** nine Directors of this Bank to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House, No. 16 Smithfield street, on MONDAY, May 5, 1873, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 2 o'clock P. M.

At the same time amendments to the Charter, approved February 26th, 1873, will be submitted to the Stockholders for their approval.

ap30:m19 J. D. FRASER, Cashier.

GERMAN AMERICAN INS. CO. OF PENN'A., PITTSBURGH, April 26, 1873.

☞**AN ELECTION FOR TWELVE DI-**RECTORS of this Company will be held at the office of the Fifth Avenue Bank, No. 195 Fifth avenue, on Tuesday, May 6th, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 o'clock, P. M.

James Lippincott, Just Ruch,
G. H. Meyer, J. H. Demmler,
J. A. Kaercher, Daniel Kinzer,
Wm. Maret, E. D. Geist,
Wm. P. Weyman, Commissioners.

☞**HILAND AVENUE.**

Election of Commissioners.

Notice is hereby given to all parties interested that an election for Five Commissioners of Hiland avenue will be held at the Hiland Public School House, in the 12th ward of the city of Pittsburgh,

ON SATURDAY, MAY 3,

Between the hours of 4 and 7 o'clock P. M.,

Under the provisions of an act of Assembly, entitled "An Act to provide for the improvement of Penn avenue and other avenues in the city of Pittsburgh," approved April 20, 1870, and the supplements thereto, and an Ordinance of the Select and Common Councils of the City of Pittsburgh, entitled "An Ordinance authorizing the grading, paving and curbing of, Hiland avenue, from Penn avenue to Bigelow Water Works property," and the election of Commissioners for that purpose, passed April 14, 1873.

R. H. CARNAHAN,
OLIVER PERSON,
C. HOEVELLER,
Conductors of election.

ap23:t23

☞**ELECTION.**

Notice is hereby given to all parties interested that an election for FIVE COMMISSIONERS of Stanton Avenue Improvement will be held at Mr. ALBION SCHOOL HOUSE, 19th ward, on FRIDAY, May 23, 1873, between the hours of 4 and 7 P. M., under the provisions of an act of Assembly entitled "An Act to provide for the improvement of Penn avenue and other avenues and streets in the city of Pittsburgh," approved April 2, 1870, and an Ordinance of Councils entitled "An Ordinance authorizing the Grading, Paving and Curbing of Stanton avenue from Butler street to Hiland avenue, and the election of Commissioners for that purpose," passed April 14, 1873.

R. D. BEATTY,
HENRY WILLIAMS,
MICHAEL CARTER,
Conductors of Election.

PITTSBURGH, April 18, 1873. ap19:155

☞**A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE** stockholders of the Union Railroad and Transportation Company will be held at the office of the Secretary, Room No. 13, Railroad Building, corner of Penn and Tenth streets, Pittsburgh, Pa., on WEDNESDAY, May 14th, 1873, at 10 o'clock, A. M., to receive an act upon the report of the Committee authorized at the annual meeting of the Stockholders in October last to negotiate and close the sale of the Transportation equipment of the Company.

By order of the Board.

W. H. BARNES, Secretary. Pittsburgh, April 21, 1873. ap22:177

☞**NOTICE.—THE PACIFIC AND AT-**LANTIC TELEGRAPH COMPANY of the United States will hold its annual meeting for the election of President and Directors, and for such other business as may come before it, on TUESDAY, May 6th, 1873, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the General Office of the Company, No. 167½ Wood street, over Bank of Commerce.

The transfer books will be closed until after said election.

ELIHU AND JAY ALLEN, Secretary. PITTSBURGH, April 7, 1873. ap7:154

OFFICE OF THE L. S. M. R. R. R. CO., TEMPERANCEVILLE, PA.

☞**ELECTION NOTICE.—AN ELEC-**tion for one President and six Directors for said Company, to serve during the ensuing year, will be held on SATURDAY, May 24th, between the hours of 2 and 3 o'clock P. M., at said office. Stockholders are requested to meet at the same place at 1 o'clock.

WM. ESPY, President. April 23, 1873. ap24:188

OFFICE OF SHARPSBURG & ETNA GAS CO., SHARPSBURG, PA., April 15, 1873.

☞**ELECTION NOTICE—THE ANNUAL** Election for President, Treasurer and 5 Directors of this Company, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the Farmers and Mechanics Savings Bank, on the FIRST MONDAY OF May next, between the hours of 2 and 5 P. M.

ap8:79 JACOB COVODE, Secretary.

OFFICE OF SHARPSBURG & LAWRENCEVILLE BRIDGE CO., SHARPSBURG, PA., April 9, 1873.

☞**ELECTION NOTICE—THE ANNUAL** ELECTION for President and 6 Directors of this Company, to serve during the ensuing year, will be held at the Toll House, north end of bridge, on the FIRST MONDAY OF MAY NEXT, between the hours of 12 M. and 2 P. M.

ap14:115 A. W. CLANEY, Secretary.

☞**THE ANNUAL MEETING FOR THE** election of Directors for the SOUTH SIDE GAS CO., will be held at the Company's office on MONDAY, the 5th day of May next, between the hours of 12 and 2 o'clock, P. M.

D. ROBINSON, Sec'y. ap26:m8

☞**Advertisements on this page under the several heads of "Wanted," "For Sale," "To Let," &c., will be inserted at transient rates only, TEN CENTS PER LINE for each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than FIFTY CENTS**

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—THIRTY-FOOT VEIN OF Pine City and a five foot vein of coal, on 160 acres of land, 40 miles from Pittsburgh, and one mile from railroad. Price $50 per acre. Inquire of HENDRICKS & JAMISON, Real Estate Agents, 62 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. my2:m31

FOR SALE — 44 FEET ON WOOD Street; one door from the corner of Fourth; Nos. 54 and 56, will be sold together or separate. Apply to JOS. STUART, mr27:m8 Monongahela House.

FOR SALE.—GOLDEN WEDDING AND FAMILY CIRCLE WHISKY, free or in bond, as agent to suit the trade. Also, pure cider free of Government stamp its age.

JOSEPH FINCH & CO. my12 189 First avenue, Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE.—J

DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICE: GAZETTE BUILDING,
Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

JOSIAH KING.....E. P. REED.
E. P. HOUSTON.....D. L. FLEMING.
GEO. W. REED.
KING, REED & CO., Editors and Proprietors.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

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Persons desiring to subscribe for the GAZETTE—Daily or Weekly—will, upon application, be supplied with specimen copies free of charge.

KING, REED & CO.

FRIDAY, MAY 2, 1873.

BONDS at Frankfort 95¾.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp, 42½f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 116¾ @116¾.

THE BLUFF old Emperor William seems to be having a delightful time of it in St. Petersburg, where fetes and balls are announced in his honor. Those Muscovites know how to entertain.

THE REDUCTION of the public debt, during the month of April, to the extent of over two millions of dollars, shows the balance in the national treasury to be on the right side. The statements will grow better from month to month.

THE speech-making at the opening of the Vienna Exposition was done by the Arch Duke Charles, who congratulated the Emperor on the completion of the arrangements for the Exposition. The Emperor replied briefly, and declared the Exposition open.

THE KANSAS Legislature have had a somewhat difficult time in getting a Senator in Congress, of average purity and ability. We suggest to them, seriously, that if they will elect Josiah Copley Esq., who years ago left this city and settled in Kansas, they will have an honest man, and an able and upright Senator.

WE ONCE again remind our citizens, members of the Republican party, that the primary meetings are close at hand, and that it is important for careful determine who will be selected to represent the various wards in the Convention, soon to be held. The first movement of a political canvass is all-important, as it determines who shall be the standard-bearers. We earnestly hope that our citizens generally will attend the primaries, in order to aid in the selection of delegates to the various Conventions.

THE Harrisburg *Telegraph* explains, in answer to our inquiry on the subject, that the motion to reconsider what is known as the "Buckalew bill," which provided for a special vote to decide upon the work of the Constitutional Convention, was made *before* the bill was messaged back from the Senate. Now the question comes up, was this bill in possession of the House when the motion to reconsider was made? If not messaged over from the Senate, it was, in our view, in possession of the Senate, and could not be acted on by the House. We repeat our question.

THE WILL of Napoleon, as given in full, is a brief document, and was drawn up in April, 1865. As a commentary on the fluctuating character of human success, it stands conspicuous. He bids his son study and ponder the words of him who died on St. Helena, and refers to the spirit of his great uncle as watching over him. Yet the will containing these allusions is probated in England. He desires the Empress to reside at the Elysee and Biarritz,—yet she is proscribed from France. Sad must have been the thoughts with which the Emperor approached death at Chiselhurst.

THE DEATH of James Brooks will be received with regret, particularly in view of the troubles that gathered about his closing days. He was a high-toned gentleman, an elegant speaker, and his writings were possessed of more than ordinary merit. His career in life has been a highly honorable one, and had he lived, he doubtless would have given greater proof of his ability to deal with public issues than ever before. We say this, particularly, in view of his expressions in defending himself from the charges that were brought against him on the Credit Mobilier account. Amiable, cultivated, gentlemanly, he rose above the average politician—and we attribute to his sensitiveness at the imputations upon his honor, his rapid decline and death.

YESTERDAY was the opening day of the Vienna Exposition. It is generally understood that the building was not in readiness, except the rotunda, when the opening exercises took place. Despite this, a very great interest was felt in the opening ceremonies, and the attention of the entire civilized world has been attracted to this great display of industry. These International Expositions are illustrative of the spirit of the age. The era of labor has been fairly inaugurated, and the entire world pays reverence to the new spirit that rules the age. For a brief moment, royalty, with its flash and glitter will be seen, then the workman and the fruits of his industry, will be the center of attraction. The gathering of representatives of the nations, the fraternal spirit of the occasion, the comparisons that will be made in the arts, all these will develop a kinship among the people, difficult of achievement in any other manner. We wish the greatest success to the Exposition, as its triumph will serve to give a greater impetus to the Centennial Exposition that will be held in this country in 1876.

THE terrible defeat, sustained by our troops operating against the Modocs, among the lava beds, is likely to lead to an entire change in the method of dealing with the Indians in time of war. Experienced Indian fighters,—persons who have an accurate knowledge of the habits of Indians, and who will avail themselves of their methods of fighting—large numbers of these have offered their services, and it is intimated that Sherman is inclined to accept the offer. The difficulty with regular troops is, that they are accustomed to move, at word of command, in conformity with a system of tactics laid down in the books, and hence are peculiarly liable to be cut off by Indians, looking behind the masses of lava. It is proposed to use the troops to surround the lava beds, thus prevent the escape of the Indians, while the others ferret them out and kill them. This certainly is a much better plan than that of exposing our troops to a murderous fire where they cannot defend themselves. While the subject is fresh, we submit the question why are Indians furnished with so murderous weapons as Spencer rifles? Do they need them to rapidly kill game?

On the twentieth of May, the new internal revenue law will go into effect. The office of Assessor and Assistant Assessor will expire on that day, and the duties attaching to them will be performed by the collectors of the several districts. Duties must be paid by the purchaser of stamps, and this without the personal notification. Where the duties of the Collector demand it, he is permitted to have an Assistant, to be paid out of the commissions received. It is at just this point that some danger is feared. Scores of the revenue assessors, whose lease of official life is cut short, have made application to Secretary Richardson to be appointed to position as Assistant Collectors under the the new law. The Secretary, however, justly holds that such action on his part would be but an evasion of the law, and would perpetuate the very evils for the eradication of which the act was passed. As we have already intimated, the appointment of Assistant Collectors will, in some cases, be necessary; and, when such action shall prove to be required, it will be eminently proper that the ex-Collectors, who are fitted by experience for the position, shall be appointed. But the country will recognize the justice of the position taken by Secretary Richardson, and the most of the applicants for new places will be forced to withdraw their claims.

ELEMENTARY PRINCIPLES.

We received, a day or two since, a private letter, criticising very earnestly a remark of ours, to the effect that the "people have the right, and will use their own choice as to the manner in which they will avail themselves of the fruits of their labors." This remark, which is spoken of as "novel," is contained in an editorial which, while it admits the importance of manufactories and dense populations in the agricultural sections of the west, as a means of bringing producer and consumer near to each other, thus solving, in part, the problem of freights,—suggests that time will be needed to realize this very important idea. Also, that pending this necessary lapse of time, the railroads should do their best to accommodate agriculturalists. We instanced the Illinois Central as the offending railroad, thus intimating that our references were to local freights, and for short distances, and did not refer to the transportation of the products of the great West to our seaboard cities. We have so frequently stated the elementary principles involved, that we had the temerity to think that we could treat a subject more broadly, and not need to refer constantly to well-settled, fundamental laws, in relation to trade. Yet our correspondent sends us a brief item, showing that Joliet, Illinois, has an iron and steel works—the implication being that we ought to be convinced that what Joliet has done, other western towns can do. Now it so happens that several months ago, we mentioned, editorially, what our correspondent does not seem to know, that Joliet had offered and paid a large premium to have those works established there, and we urged that other western towns follow the example, as the gathering of large populations, and the development of manufactories provided home markets for produce, thus contributing to the general prosperity. In order, however, to save ourselves further trouble in this direction, we will briefly state our understanding, as to certain elemental principles, bearing on this question of transportation.

1. We fully and unequivocally believe that the nearer the producer and consumer are brought to each other, the better and more profitable it is for both parties. It would be absurd for a Pennsylvania journal to believe any thing else. Our entire theory of protection to home industry is based on this fundamental law. Protection means the development of manufactures, the concentration of population, the consumption of home products, both agricultural and manufactured. It is intended to prevent the transportation of raw material over three thousand miles of ocean, and the importation, at increased expense, of the manufactured article. More than this, we believe the time is coming when the Great West will be as much interested in this doctrine as we are now. The principle is of universal application. Hence, when western towns manufacture their iron, and construct their agricultural machinery, they will find it to their interest to sell their corn, rye, and other productions of the farm at home. And the sooner this is done, the more rapid their advance in prosperity.

2. We readily admit that the more compact the material that must be freighted to a market, the greater the relative profit. Thus if corn is transformed into pork, and hay into beef, it will cost relatively less to send it to market. We will even go farther, and admit that wheat and rye, potatoes and even pork and beef may be transformed into mowing machines, reapers, ploughs and cultivators, by being used to feed the men who mine ore, smelt it into iron, and manufacture the iron into useful shapes. In either case, the principle is the same. To admit this, is about equivalent to the admission that white is white. The only question involved would be, whether if this course were generally adopted the profit on pork and beef might not eventually compare closely with that of grain. Still, this does not impair the theoretical correctness of the above proposition.

3. We fully believe that there is a limit to the profitable transportation of any article of production. Where it costs a dollar to get a dollar's worth of corn, wheat, rye, pork, beef or anything else to market, it cannot be transported profitably. This is also a self-evident proposition. It does not matter whether this transportation extends over one hundred or one thousand miles of territory, the principle is the same. Having said this much, we hope we will be understood when we also submit a few other self-evident propositions.

We submit that to develop manufactures, concentrate dense populations, or in any way to realize the condition of producer and consumer, contiguous to each other in the West, requires time. Deposits of ore must be searched out, capital developed, or wealth as a basis for gathering capital, before large towns or industries can be built up. We are perfectly willing to say to the people, "Go West—build towns, develop industries,"—but we know that this will be done in conformity with certain well-known laws. Let it be seen that employment can be had, or that capital can be well invested, and the desired result is sure to follow. If other Western towns will do as Joliet did, they may have the same advantages, provided they are located favorably for manufactures. But as a rule, towns and cities will *grow*, and growth requires time.

We also submit that any or all of these things have nothing whatever to do with the rate that shall be charged by railroads. We mean by this, the justness of certain charges. Railroads are chartered institutions, having for their object the earning of a fair revenue on the capital invested, but chiefly the convenience of the people. They have a perfect right to so adapt their charges as to realize a fair net income. Where the business is relatively small, the rates for freight and passengers are usually relatively high; but where the business of the railroad is up to its average capacity, it is not difficult to know what a fair charge is. Our correspondent admits that corn is being transported from the west at a cent a ton per mile. At this rate, a ton of corn can be taken from Omaha to New York for fourteen dollars, the distance being one thousand four hundred miles,—and this would be forty-three cents per bushel. Corn was quoted, yesterday, in New York, at seventy-one cents per bushel,—thus leaving a margin of twenty-eight cents on each bushel for the producer, if we do not count commissions and the like. But this is an extreme case,—and we only refer to it because of our correspondent selecting it for an example. Our views, all along have been, and now are, that it is the duty of the railroads to co-operate with the people, in developing wealth, and concentrating population. But the road we instanced,—the Illinois Central,—undeniably robs the farmers, by its extortionate charges.

We will add that agricultural producers should seek their nearest market, and we believe, where proper facilities are afforded, they will do this. The anxiety of the great West for water communication with the seaboard has been developed by the fact that they could not get their productions even to Chicago, except at a ruinous sacrifice. We have not examined the subject in detail, from original information, but the Committee of Commerce reported to Congress, at near the close of its recent session, that the cereals of the far West can, by a system of canals, be moved to the seaboard, and thence by sea to England, at from twenty-eight to thirty cents per bushel. The overabundance of supply in a given market we regard as a simple incident of trade that will regulate itself, from time to time. To-morrow we may consider more closely the duties of railroads, in fostering the growth and convenience of the West.

Napoleon's Will.

The last will and testament of Napoleon III. is a singular document, charged with "Napoleonic ideas," and containing very little besides." The paper was drawn on the 24th of April, 1865—just eight years ago, when the Emperor was at the height of his glory and his power, master of France and the arbiter of the destinies of Europe. Yet he warned his son, with much solemnity, in a striking passage of his will, that "power is a heavy burden," and he became serious in the contemplation of the difficulties encountered by a good man in attempting to do his duty. The whole tone of the exhortation to the Prince Imperial is that of a man penetrated with a sense of the instability of earthly grandeur, and not altogether certain of his own position. The Emperor was contrite for some of his sins—not for all—and firm in the belief that he had been "inspired and sustained" by the soul of his illustrious uncle. But there is no Napoleon IV. to profit by fatherly counsel—only a young gentleman in private life, who shares with the ex Empress a fortune of unexpectedly moderate dimensions.

Unhorsing the Indians.

Western people so generally clamor for the extermination of the Indians that we ball with pleasure a patent for preventing war. A Kansas journal has this plan:

Why will not the Government dismount every wild man while he is on the reservation? Without a horse a plains Indian has lost his manhood; and what savage is he that will have had on a fleet pony very promptly cozen out of him when he takes to the ground, wears moccasins, makes long marches, and gets his toes sore. In such plight he will not wander far from the Government rations; nor will he tantalize his guardians with the broken faith which, by his cunning and horsemanship, never fails to annoy the settler and retard immigration.

The chief trouble with this scheme is that the Indians who are most dreaded do not go on reservations, but keep their steeds out of the white man's reach.

Anecdote of Clay.

Sam Long, a well-known circus clown, tells the following story of Henry Clay: "I remember once we entered Lexington in procession, and it just happened that Henry Clay was driving in at the same time. I brought up the rear of the procession, riding a mule. As he was directly behind me, I turned my face to the ass's tail and sang out, 'Here we are, fellow citizens, Wisdom led by Folly.' The people laughed and shouted, and old Harry seemed greatly amused. The next day at the circus I made him a speech, in which I advised him to be President of the United States, and take me in his cabinet. That night he sent me a bottle of the finest wine I ever tasted with his compliments, saying from the poorest fool to the best clown in the United States.' Ah! sir, there was a great man for you."

BITTER-SWEET must it be to be relieved of the stigma of criminality after years of patient bearing. M. Dussud, of St. Symphorien-Sur-Coise, France, has had this alloyed pleasure. Thirty years ago he and M. Lionnet, previously reputable citizens of St. Symphorien, were convicted of murder, and with a married couple charged with perjury in their behalf, were sent to prison. There M. Lionnet died. The reputed perjurers returned from prison and died at St. Symphorien, contemned by their neighbors. Dussud, after fourteen years of imprisonment, went back to his home, and by his conduct killed the prejudice against him. Recently a pauper, dying in a hospital at Symphorien, confessed having committed the crime for which Dussud and the others suffered, and now that man, at the age of eighty years, is cleared of a charge that blasted his middle age and made his later years a period of constant struggling to redeem his reputation from dishonor.

GENERAL NEWS.

THE Franklin fund, left to be lent to Boston mechanics, now amounts to one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

ON killing and cutting open a dog at Faribault, Minn., a live and healthy snake thirteen inches in length darted out and scampered off.

A CHINESE junk was recently seized at Hong Kong, having on board some stolen telegraphic cable, supposed to be a portion of the great Northern line.

THE total loss of the Boston fire is placed at $70,000,000; total insurance, $54,000,000; $36,875,343, or 657 3-10 per cent. of the entire loss, has been paid.

NINE hundred and seventy-five yards of rag carpet in ten months, besides all the housework, has been achieved by an old woman of seventy-two, at Morris, N. Y.

THE Irish residents of Chicopee, Mass., are reported to have resolved on withdrawing their children, some five hundred in number, from the public school and having them educated in the convents.

GOVERNOR BEVERIDGE, of Ill., issued a proclamation on Thursday, designating Friday, May 30, as Decoration Day, and enjoining all loyal and patriotic citizens of that State to lay aside their usual avocations and unite in strewing flowers upon the graves of those who died in defence of their country.

THE Judicial Convention at Princeton, Ill., on Wednesday, to nominate a candidate for Supreme Judge in the place of Judge Lawrence, nominated A. McCray, of Knox county. Judge Lawrence's friends declined participating in the voting, but it is stated that he will make a canvass without a formal nomination.

IT would appear that we are not yet quite far from finding out the number of lives lost by the Richmond Switch disaster. A Providence newspaper calls attention to the fact that there are many inquiries for missing people. These might have been on the wrecked train; their bodies may have been destroyed in the fire or buried in the stream. How many persons will never be inquired after none can tell.

IN the manufacture of cast-iron tubes the practice has been introduced, with satisfactory results, of turning off one end conically, and boring out the end of the tube to which it is to be united at the same angle, the end of one tube being thus inserted into the other without the necessity of applying any cement, the junction being effected in this way very readily, and the joint being perfectly tight.

THE remarkable steps now being taken by the Western States to secure the proper national recognition of Western interests, are commanding general attention. The West is beginning to assert its rights, if not its authority. The census returns surprise even Western men with the proofs of the growth and strength of their section, and particularly with the demonstrations of what this strength will be at the next census.

SHEEP farmers are suffering heavy losses in consequence of a sudden and unlooked-for disease having broken out amongst the flocks on a number of farms in the West of Scotland. In the parish of Nellson, of a flock of about three hundred ewes upwards of forty died last week, and in many cases the lambs will perish. It has been found on examination that the liver in almost every instance is deceased, and in some cases completely destroyed.

PAYMENT of a policy of life insurance was some time ago refused by a prominent New York company, on the ground that death had resulted from suicide, which, by the terms of the policy, freed the company from liability. The case has been carried through the courts, and the Supreme Court has decided that the company, notwithstanding its stipulation, must pay, as the suicide was committed during insanity, and was not, therefore, a voluntary, intelligent act.

A SERIOUS affection among horses, supposed to be the result of last year's epizooty, is reported to be prevailing at Buffalo. This disease attacks the animal's hoofs, the fetlock swells and bursts, having trouble-some running sores. In extreme cases the hoofs drop off from the ulceration, and the horse has to be killed. This hoof affection has been running its course for over two weeks in Buffalo, and though not generally fatal, the animals require much care, being entirely unfit for work.

PRINCE EDWARD'S ISLAND has recently decided at the polls not to join the Dominion of Canada, the candidates for the Legislative Assembly in favor of the project having been rejected by large majorities. The plan has therefore been laid aside for the present. The Canadian newspapers take this result very philosophically, saying that there is no use in trying force to effect the object desired, and that absurd haste and eagerness will only delay confederation while circumstances are unpropitious.

A SINGULAR affair has occurred at Madison, Wis. A married man disappeared from public view six months ago, and his wife, when questioned, gave such contradictory replies that it came to be generally believed that she had murdered him. She was arrested on Tuesday, and officers went to search her house. When they broke open the door, they were met and savagely attacked by the man himself, who was a raving maniac. The wife, who has spent these six months alone with her maniac husband for the sake of caring for his wants, has herself gone mad since her arrest.

A PATHETIC incident occurred during the floods at Binghamton. A Mrs. Fox, residing near the cemetery gate, heard, in the morning, a peculiar moaning in the direction of the cemetery. Going there she found a little child waist-deep in water and weeping near a head-stone, which marked a lonely grave. Upon being questioned she said that she lived a long way off. She had heard that the graves were covered by water, and she feared that her mother's would be washed away. So she went to keep her poor watch and ward beside it. She was kindly cared for, and returned to her motherless home.

A DES MOINES (Iowa) dispatch says an Indian of the roving tribe of Musquitoes which infest that State, a few weeks ago murdered one of his tribe. The tribe, who were then and are now encamped on the Skunk river, near Oskaw, Jasper county, put the murderer to trial and decided that he should be punished by being starved to death, which sentence was carried out to the cruel letter. The Indian was tied to a log in the woods, and several other Indians were detailed to carry the sentence into effect, which took eight days, other cruelties, known only to the red devils themselves, being added to the torture of starvation.

THE Missouri State Supreme Court has declared the act of the Legislature establishing what is known as the Forest Park unconstitutional. This park consists of a large tract of land, which, at the time the Legislature passed the act in question, lay west of the city limits of St. Louis, and which has since been added to the city as the Thirteenth ward. The act also provided for a Board of Park Commissioners, with power to purchase or condemn land for Park purposes, issue bonds, levy and collect special taxes, &c., all of which has been done, and all of which will have to be undone, leading to many complications and much vexation.

ADVICES from Marshall county, Kentucky, give an account of a terrible tragedy committed in that county a few days ago. It appears that about a year ago Joseph Daugherty married a daughter of Howell Smith. They lived happily and finally located on quite a farm. Smith told Daugherty that he could settle the difficulty between him and his wife, when Daugherty replied by shooting the old man dead, and then fled. Subsequently he was captured and was taken back to Marshall county, when a son of the murdered Smith, being one of the capturing party, fired on Daugherty, wounding him in the hand and arm, after which he clubbed his gun and with the butt of it mashed Daugherty's head into a jelly.

PERSONAL.

THE estate of the late Countess Guiccioli is estimated at nearly $150,000 per annum.

THE MUSE will not be unrepresented at the Vienna Exposition. Miss Christina Rossetti will attend it, and so will Mr. Joaquin Miller.

THE maiden name of the Empress of Morocco was Emily Keene, her origin English, and the residence of her sponsors in baptism Rock Island, Ill.

THE faculty of the University of Kentucky have refused the selection of ex-President Andrew Johnson as commencement orator, and the students have vowed to listen to no one else.

COMMODORE WILLIAM SMITH, of the United States Navy, who was in command of the frigate Congress when sunk by the rebel ram Merrimac, died in St. Louis on Wednesday, aged seventy years.

GENERAL CASEY was a nephew of Mrs. I N. Sands, of Iowa City. Peace Commissioner Meacham's father, an old man, nearly blind, is now living in Newport township, Jackson county, Iowa.

HENRIETTA HIRSHFELDT, the American dentist in Dorothean Strasse, Berlin, is rapidly making a fortune. She pulls strong, and charges in proportion. Recently she manipulated Bismarck's jaws.

M. SARDOT said to a visitor recently: "Napoleon III has always seemed to me an inferior man. They say he was always decidedly amiable in his private intercourse. I only found him dull and heavy, although he tried hard to be amiable and pleasant to me. He was lucky for many years, and people considered him great and wise. The first serious blast of misfortune showed that he was neither."

IT was the cable man, not Death, who killed Madame Taglioni. That veteran danseuse, whose death has been announced and obituary published three times during the past few years, turns up all safe in Paris, though in delicate health. With probably a short time to live. What with the sick Pope, the cantankerous Carlists, and the declining Taglioni, the cable man makes it lively for sympathetic readers on this side of the Atlantic.—*Cleveland Leader.*

GEN. ANSEL HUMPHREYS, a name well known to the Masonic fraternity of the country, died at Muscatine, Ia., on the 21st inst., at the ripe age of eighty-one years. He was a native of Hartford, Conn., and removed to Iowa in 1840. In 1812 he was enrolled in the Hartford militia, in which he served for twenty-eight years, entering as private and leaving it as major-general. When about leaving the State he was offered, but declined, the position of adjutant-general. In 1861 he was appointed United States commissioner for the State of Iowa, a position held until his death. He was a prominent Mason, and a large portion of his life was devoted to the service of the craft.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,

No. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
CHARTERED IN 1869.

ASSETS January 1, 1873 - $778,251 56

OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENING, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c. furnished at the office.

Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, James Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. S. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.

A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. S. Minick, John S. Dilworth, F. Hahn, G. Fottanabe, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.

JOHN H. HALEY, Solicitor.

A NUMBER of restless Massachusetts women are about to petition the Legislature to allow plural marriages in that staid old Commonwealth. They have to the fact that the census shows a large excess of women over men, and in view of the further fact that a large proportion of the men are idle, vicious and incompetent to be the heads of households, they deem it manifestly unjust to be strict to one wife those husbands who are abundantly able to provide for a large family. They think when a really capable man is found, as many women ought to attach themselves to him as he can conveniently endure. This is not Woodhullism, or free-love, but simple Mormonism, without the religion, and we have the assurance that the petition is signed by educated women, some of whose family names are conspicuous in the history of New England. What are we coming to?—*Albany Journal.*

MISS KATE FIELD is developing into a philosopher, or something of that sort. A recent article of hers in the New York *Tribune* opens thus: "It is a great mistake to have a passion for anything or anybody. Passion means downright earnestness; downright earnestness means no end of feeling; no end of feeling means no expression; expression frequently means fighting, and when you roll up your sleeves and begin to fight, where are you? The indifferent world looks on in wonderment that any one should be fool enough to risk a broken head for aught in heaven or on earth. If you are victorious, you are an enthusiast; and enthusiasm is a crime against society. If you are beaten, you deserve to be for startling people's nerves and making an idiot of yourself. I think that earnest people ought to be strangled in their cradles. Then there would be peace."

RUPTURE.

Every kind of Trusses for the cure of Rupture may be obtained at Dr. Keyser's establishment, No. 107 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa. It is a matter of the greatest consequence that all who are ruptured should be properly fitted with a suitable Truss, and one that will keep the ruptured parts in their place. Many persons do not know when they are ruptured, and frequently years are allowed to pass by before anything is done. This is a great error, and one that is often paid for at the expense of the person's life. Rupture is too serious an injury to be treated with lightness or neglect, especially when the means for its relief and cure are so easily obtained. Children and young persons are easily cured with the improved appliances which are constantly being added to the great variety which Dr. Keyser always has on hand.

Dr. Keyser's office, 107 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa., from 10 A. M. until 1 P. M., and from 3 to 6, and on Saturdays at night.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.

New Stock, New Goods of all kinds, Family Medicines, Drugs, Chemicals. Perfumes of every variety. All our goods are fresh, and we guarantee them strictly pure and of the best quality. Please call and examine our large and well selected stock.

Mrs. S. A. Wagner & Co.'s Sepia, a Water Color for the hair. Ladies and gentlemen are alike interested in this article, for they are all interested in their own personal appearance and adornment. Beauty will fade—the hair will turn gray—and we sometimes find ourselves approaching the "sere and yellow leaf" early in life. There is a cloud of trouble over all that cannot be overcome. Sold only in Pittsburgh at

JAS. E. BURNS & CO.'S DRUG STORE,
Corner Penn and Sixth streets.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WM. M. FABER,

367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
Machinery,
STEAM PUMPS,
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,

STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery,
MACHINE CARDS.

Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.

Orders Solicited.

JAS. LITTELL. WM. H. MECHLING.

OLD ESTABLISHED HOUSE.

Littell & Mechling,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

OLD RYE WHISKY,

Foreign and Domestic

WINES AND LIQUORS,

234 Liberty
AND
244 Penn Streets,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

EASTERN EXCHANGE.

Summer Homes.

Families or individuals seeking pleasant homes for the coming warm months will find the Eastern Exchange, 61 East Liberty, a pleasant, well kept Hotel, where suits of two or three rooms, or single apartments, can be secured.

From and After the 1st of May,

Every attention is given to guests. The table always well maintained.

Stabling and hostelry for those having horses and carriages, and all the appliances of a First Class House. Accessible by rail—within ¼ of an hour from Union Depot.

JNO. S. MCPHERSON, Proprietor.
ap29-1m:3d

PLATE GLASS!

And French Window Glass.

J. J. Gillespie & Co.,

86 WOOD STREET.

Estimates furnished CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS. ap25-59

PITTSBURGH TAR CHEMICAL WORKS,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Pitch, Iron and Asphalt Varnish, Carbolate Powder, the Universal Disinfectant—Carbolic Acid, Crude Acid Purified Benzoles, and other Products of Coal Tar.

Office—No. 62 FIFTH AVENUE, UP STAIRS. WORKS—Adjoining the Gas Works, Allegheny.

Hazard Powder Company's

SPORTING AND MINING POWDER.

I am now prepared to supply this very superior Powder to Sportsmen, Furnacemen, Contractors and dealers by KEG or CAR LOAD,

AT LOW PRICES.

Safety Fuse constantly on hand.

ARTHUR KIRK,
No. 19 Seventh street, (late Irwin street,) PITTSBURGH.

Pickersgill, Lyons & Co.,

NO. 141 WOOD STREET,

Have a large assortment of CHROMOS, ENGRAVINGS, PORCELAIN PAINTINGS, and the latest novelties in

Photograph and Picture Frames

which they offer at reasonable prices.

Fine Mantel and Pier Glasses

Specialty.

dc18-MWF

TO LET.

STORE—No. 36 Market street; completely furnished with Counters and Shelving.

COMMERCIAL HALL—Elegantly fitted up as a Lodge Room. Three ante-rooms.

Inquire of

J. M. GAZZAM,
U. S. Law Association Building,
DIAMOND STREET.

MERCHANT TAILOR.

B. TIEGEL,
NO. 83 SMITHFIELD STREET,

Just received, a full line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, for Spring and Summer Wear, at LOWEST PRICES.

DRY GOODS.

WM. SEMPLE,

165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST. ALLEGHENY.

Ladies' Parasols,
Misses' Parasols,
Children's Parasols.

A splendid assortment of the above has been received and are now open and ready for inspection, embracing all the latest styles and shades, with club Sticks and Chatelaines, in great variety.

Ladies' Hats,
Misses' Hats,
Children's Hats,
NEW STYLES.
THE NEW
"FLORIDA" HATS,
A NOVELTY.

Real Balbriggan Hose,

Imported Goods in Finest Quality.

Real Hair Goods.

Curls, Frizzettes,
Finger Puffs,
Real Hair Switches, &c.

NEW GOODS, FRESH GOODS,

Opening Daily at

WM. SEMPLE'S,

165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY CITY.

Special Bargains
IN
WHITE GOODS
AT
A. W. ERWIN & CO.'S

White Swiss.
White Nainsooks.
White Jaconets.
Striped Nainsooks.
Check Nainsooks.
Striped Lawns.
Striped Swiss.
Victoria Lawns.
Hinsop Lawns.
Yosemite Stripes.
Striped P. K's.
Lace Lawn Stripes.
White Mazulis.

All of the above are of our own importation and we guarantee prices to be lower than the same quality of Goods can be bought elsewhere.

SPECIAL BARGAINS.

At 12½c, Bleached Muslins, worth 16c.
At 16c, Bleached Muslins, worth 20c.
At 8c, Good Fast Color Prints.
At 10c, Best Fast Color Prints.
At 12½c, Good Style Dress Goods.
At 25c, Splendid Assortment of New Style Dress Goods.

BLACK ALPACAS

At 25c, Black Alpacas.
At 30c, Black Alpacas.
At 37½c, Black Alpacas.
At 40c, Black Alpacas.
At 45c, Black Alpacas.
At 50c, Black Alpacas.

We invite special attention to our stock of Black Alpacas, which we guarantee to be extra value for the prices.

A. W. ERWIN & CO.

Suits and Costumes.

SPRING STYLES
NOW OPENING AT
Jos. Horne & Co.'s,
197 AND 199
PENN AVE.

We are now receiving Ladies' Suits, in Lawn, Linen, Pongee and other material, made up in the latest fashion an superior manner.

Moire, Silk and Cashmere
POLONAISE,
Richly Embroidered, Braided and Lace Trimmed.

Silk, Cashmere and Cloth
Sacques and Sleeveless Jackets.

We would also invite particular attention to our line of Ladies' Cashmere

Cloaks and Dolmans

ding the largest and choicest selection in the city, which are selling at prices that cannot fail to give satisfaction.

Misses' and Children's Sacques and Capes, together with a full assortment of Misses and Children's Linen and Marseilles Dresses, Walking Coats, Blouses, Infant's Capes, &c., handsomely braided and trimmed.

Muslin, Linen and P. K. Aprons.

Stamped Goods, &c., &c.

NEW GOODS EVERY DAY.

Call and examine.

197 and 199
PENN AVE.
NEW GOODS.

A FULL LINE OF LINEN SUITS.

All the new styles in

Parasols, Dress Goods,

In great variety.

LACE CURTAINS and MARSAILLES QUILTS, just received.

H. J. LYNCH,
No. 96 Market Street.

IMPORTANT
FRENCH
MEDICAL DISCOVERY

Consumption, Chlorosis, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Anæmia, Dyspepsia, and Pulmonary Tubercles

RADICALLY CURED

With the Elixir J. F. Bernard, of Paris.

Information and instructions sent (free) to all who desire it.

GENERAL DEPOT,

AD. BERNARD & CO., 62 William Street,
P. O. Box 4483. NEW YORK.

Messrs. GEORGE A. KELLY & CO., Druggists, corner First avenue and Wood street, Agents.
mh10:26-MWF3

FIRE CLAY,

WATER PIPES,

CHIMNEY FLUES

And Chimney Tops.

HENRY H. COLLINS
133 Second Avenue.

NEW WALL PAPER STORE.

THOMAS PALMER

Having removed to his New, Elegant and Commodious Store, No. 99 WOOD STREET, (Second door above Diamond alley), is now prepared to show a fine assortment of

WALL PAPER,

Of all Grades and Prices. Also WINDOW SHADES in great variety. Call and examine.

ap2:161 MWF

Use the PEERLESS WRINGER.

DRY GOODS.

WM. SEMPLE

165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

Black Alpacas!
Black Alpacas!

Having purchased a whole importation of superior quality and brand of

Black Alpacas and Poplins,

Having a fine lustre, and bearing our own trade-mark, the "FLAG AND THE THISTLE," and is offered at extra inducements, from the lowest to finest quality.

Opened To-Day, another Fine Lot of

Spring Dress Goods

IN

Japanese Poplins, New Stripes.
Japanese Silks.
New and Beautiful Styles Dress Goods.
Marseilles Stripes, New Colored Silks.
New Pongee Silks, New Black Silks, &c.

SUITS, SUITS, SUITS

New Linen Suits, in Latest Styles; also embroidered richly in all colors.
White Suits, Colored Suits.
Striped Suits, &c., &c., &c.

White Goods, White Piques,
Nainsooks, Swisses.
Tarletans, &c., &c.,

A full and complete stock at low prices, at

WM. SEMPLE'S,

165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY CITY.

New Dry Goods Store

26 Fifth Avenue.

GREAT BARGAINS IN

DRY GOODS.

At 8 cents, Good Prints.
At 10 cents, Good Ginghanes.
At 12 cents, Good Style Ginghams.
At 15 cents, Best Domestic Ginghams.
At 10 cents, Linen Towels.
At 12 cents, Bleached Muslins, yard wide.

AT 22 CENTS,

Japanese Poplins.

At 31 cents, all the New Shades of

Mignonette Brocade Poplins.

Good Black Silks

At $1.25, $1.50 and $1.75.

White Swiss,
White Nainsook,
White Lawns,
White P. K's.
White Quilts,
Black Alpacas, very cheap.

And a full line of

DRESS GOODS

And SUITINGS at prices lower than can be found in the city.

Call and examine our Goods and Prices at the

NEW DRY GOODS STORE,

No. 26 Fifth Avenue.

STOVES, RANGES, &c.

THE
FIERY FURNACE,

SPRING STYLES
NOW OPENING AT
Jos. Horne & Co.'s,
197 AND 199
PENN AVE.

We are now receiving Ladies' Suits, in Lawn, Linen, Pongee and other material, made up in the latest fashion an superior manner.

Moire, Silk and Cashmere
POLONAISE,
Richly Embroidered, Braided and Lace Trimmed.

Silk, Cashmere and Cloth
Sacques and Sleeveless Jackets.

We would also invite particular attention to our line of Ladies' Cashmere

Cloaks and Dolmans

ding the largest and choicest selection in the city, which are selling at prices that cannot fail to give satisfaction.

Misses' and Children's Sacques and Capes, together with a full assortment of Misses and Children's Linen and Marseilles Dresses, Walking Coats, Blouses, Infant's Capes, &c., handsomely braided and trimmed.

Muslin, Linen and P. K. Aprons.

Stamped Goods, &c., &c.

NEW GOODS EVERY DAY.

Call and examine.

197 and 199
PENN AVE.
NEW GOODS.

A FULL LINE OF LINEN SUITS.

All the new styles in

Parasols, Dress Goods,

In great variety.

LACE CURTAINS and MARSAILLES QUILTS, just received.

H. J. LYNCH,
No. 96 Market Street.

IMPORTANT
FRENCH
MEDICAL DISCOVERY

Consumption, Chlorosis, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Anæmia, Dyspepsia, and Pulmonary Tubercles

RADICALLY CURED

With

FINANCIAL.

Jas. T. Brady & Co.,

Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood Street.

BANKERS,

Buy and sell all kinds of

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

COIN, SILVER AND COUPONS,

On Most Favorable Terms.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

Money Loans on Government Bonds at lowest market rates.

Drafts issued, executed for the Purchase and Sale of Stocks, Bonds and Gold.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

TRADESMENS NAT'L BANK,

Wood Street, cor. Second Ave.

Capital, - - $400,000

Accounts of Banks, Merchants and Individuals solicited

Interest allowed on time deposits. We promise careful attention to all business entrusted to our care.

A. BRADLEY, President.
WM. VARNUM, Vice President.
CYRUS CLARKE, Jr., Cashier.
mh6-65

FOR SALE,

City of Pittsburgh

7 PER CENT.

Water Loan and Penn Avenue

BONDS,

At Par and Accrued Interest, Free from Taxation.

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.,

BANKERS,

Cor. Fourth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

Shoe and Leather

SAVINGS BANK,

No. 14 Smithfield Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL, - - - $200,000.

GEO. H. ANDERSON,
D. E. DAVIDSON, W. H. BROWN,
S. W. HARKIN, G. FOLLANSBEE,
JOHN H. DAVIDSON, JOHN D. FRASER,
J. H. ROBLAND, R. H. PALMER, Jr.

GEO. H. ANDERSON, President.

JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.

Deposits of $1 and upward received. Interest allowed and Paid on Per Cent. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to Collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

Luther S. Kauffman,

Stock and Note Broker,

116 SMITHFIELD STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Orders solicited for purchase and sale of

STOCKS, BONDS,

AND MORTGAGES.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, May 1, 1873.

In our article of yesterday, a misprint was made, and where we wrote grumblers, the printer made it gamblers, a very material difference in meaning. We make this correction because as it, the article, was printed, there could be wrong conclusions drawn from it, utterly unwarranted.

The apparently flippant remark of Gen. Grant to a New York banker not long since, to the effect "that if 1,000,000 men would put their hands in their pockets, and take out $1 apiece, and put it into Wall street, money would be easy enough," has in fact a grain of truth in the bottom which possibly did not occur to the speaker. "Every well-to-do man carries about with him the said 'grain average,' four times as much money as before the war. Now if each of these men would deposit three-fourths of this pocket money in the banks, money would be easy; and that's what's the matter.

Alluding to the recent corruption in and failure of the Atlantic Bank at New York, through its cashier, Mr. Taintor, the New York Herald says: "There is a wide spread fear that there are other cashiers among the cashiers there, and other Ocean and Atlantic banks among the numbers of the New York institutions. The Atlantic Bank has been bankrupted by a theft as much as if its assets had been stolen from the counter, and to a certain extent it is due to the neglect of the directors in making themselves acquainted with the actual condition of the banks. But the average director is an easy going man, content to believe his cashier incapable of dishonesty, especially if the latter be in good standing in society. The condition of the bank is thus stated: Reliable assets, $549,000; liabilities to depositors, $615,000; actual value of stock and surplus, $66,000; capital of bank, $200,000; surplus, $76,000; making an actual deficit of $810,830. A deficit of six hundred thousand upon a capital of two hundred thousand is rather startling. Not the least surprising part of the transaction is that the cashier should have come through the confession of the culpable party, the cashier.

Luther S. Kauffman, Stock and Note Broker, 116 Smithfield street, furnishes the following quotations of securities and stocks from his latest advices by telegraph:

	Opening.	Closing.
Gold	117¾	116¾
U. S. Sixes—1881.		
" —coupons	120¾	120¾
5-20s—1865.	114¾	114¾
5-20— 1867.	113¾	113¾
" 1868 new.	113¾	113¾
" 1867.	119¾	119¾
" 1868—coupons.	118	118
10-40s.	111¾	111¾
10-40s—coupons.	113	113¾
Currency 6s.	114¼	114¾
New 6 per cent	114	114
RAILWAYS.		
New York Central.	100¾	100¾
Erie.	64¾	64¾
R. H. & E.	3¾	3¾
C. C. & I. C.	97¾	97¾
St. Paul	57¾	57¾
Do. preferred	72¾	72¾
Michigan Southern.	91¾	91¾
Do. Central	105	105
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	88	88
Rock Island.	103	103¾
North Western, Common	80	79
Pacific Mail.	37	36¾
Western Union Telegraph.	84¾	84¾
Ohio & Mississippi.	43¾	42¾
Union Pacific.	63¾	63¾
Toledo & Wabash.	68¾	69¼
Fort Wayne	92¾	92¾
Adams Express.	94¾	94¾
American Express.	67¾	67¾
U. S. Express	71	71¾
Harlem.	123¾	125

Messrs. Robinson Bro., bankers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of active stock on the Palladelphia Stock Board today:

day:	
Penna. Central	57
Reading	98
United Cos. of N. J.	119¾
Oil Creek	32¾
Lehigh Valley	60
Philadelphia & Erie	26
Pennsylvania Allotments	54¾
Pittsburgh	91
Allegheny Valley 7-30	87¾
Central Transportation	24

NEW YORK, May 1, 1873.

The monetary situation was marked by increased stringency and high rates of interest, ranging from 1-16 to ¼ per diem. There was a heavy calling in of loans by banks holding over funds, as the co-partnership of nearly $2,000,000 interest and other matured obligations. The leading capacity of the banks was also temporarily curtailed by drafts in settlement of half monthly accounts with country banks. The payment of gold to bankers and brokers, which absorbed $2,000,000 for the moment. The which absorbed $2,000,000 for the moment. The specie operations brought one million and a half specie operations brought one million and a half specie operations brought one million and a half creditors of the New York institutions. The Atlantic Bank has been bankrupted by a theft as much as if its assets had been stolen from the counter, and to a certain extent is due to the neglect of the directors in making themselves acquainted with the actual condition of the banks. But the average director is an easy going man, content to believe his cashier incapable of dishonesty, especially if the latter be in good standing in society. The condition of the bank is thus stated: Reliable assets, $549,000; liabilities to depositors, $615,000; actual value of stock and surplus, $66,000; capital of bank, $200,000; surplus, $76,000; making an actual deficit of $810,830. A deficit of six hundred thousand upon a capital of two hundred thousand is rather startling. Not the least surprising part of the transaction is that the cashier should have come through the confession of the culpable party, the cashier.

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PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, May 1, 1873.

Trade in general merchandize, although not active and not what it should be or usually is at this particular time, is improving and a better feeling seems to prevail in all branches of trade. The demand, as a rule, is entirely local, being restricted mainly to supplying immediate wants, while in regard to values, there are no changes deserving of special notice, excepting an advance in Sugars.

APPLES—There is a good demand for good sound fruit, and prices are well sustained, $3@3.25, per bri; common to fair, $2.50@2.75.

APPLE BUTTER—40@55c per gallon.

HERBS AX—Quoted at 32@35 cents per lb.

BUTTER—The receipts are increasing, and the market is reported oflish, and prices weaker, prime to choice, in roll, 23@24; medium to good, 20@ 22; common, 12@15. Low grade butter has been very dull.

BEANS—Quoted at $2.50 per bus for medium to good, and $2.75 for prime navy.

BROOM CORN—Is quiet and unchanged; it is difficult to sell on account of many green quotable at 4@5½, and hurl at 6@6¾.

CHEESE—New cheese is coming in more freely, but with a steady demand, prices are still maintained: 11@12 for New Dairy, 14@15 for new factory; and 16¾ for prime old New York Goshen.

CANNED GOODS—Are quiet and unchanged. Peaches, 3 lb. cans, $3per dozen; 2 lb. cans, $2.50. Tomatoes, $2@2.25. Corn, Winslow's Corn, $3; other brands, $2.50@2.75.

CARBON OIL—There is no improvement in the demand, but prices are firm and tending upward in sympathy with the raw material; they be quoted at 16½@17 by the car load, and 18@20 additional for smaller lots.

CRANBERRIES—Prime Cultivated quoted at $10@11 per bbl; common to fair, $8@9.

COUNTRY BACON—6@7 for Shoulders; 8@9 for Clear sides; 12@14 for Hams. Country Lard, 7½@8½.

DRIED FRUIT—Continues exceedingly dull, and as the season for drying is over, prices of floor, blackberries generally are anxious to realize. Peaches, halves, 8@9c; mixed and quarters do not seem to be wanted. Apples, Sliced, 7@7½; Blackberries, 10@12. Pitted Cherries, 18@20; unpitted, 8@9.

EGGS—Quiet and unchanged, 15 to 16—most of the sales at 15.

FLOUR—The market is generally reported firmer, and spring wheat flours are a shade higher; we now quote at $7.50@8, the outside figure for choice Minnesota, western rye is steady at $5.50 to $9. The city mills quote their best red winter wheat brands at $9.50, which is low enough when the price of winter wheat is taken into consideration—it is claimed, we do not vouch for its truth, that a large proportion of the flour offered and sold for winter wheat, is made out of spring and winter wheat mixed. The mills here use no spring wheat whatever, believing that it is not adapted to their winter wheat flour, and of course is better in point of quality than the mixed flours. Rye Flour is dull, nominal at $5.50@5.75.

GRAIN—Trade is fair, better than it has been, but the demand is entirely local and there are no quotable changes in prices. Wheat is in steady demand and scarce, hence, prices are fully sustained, $1.80@1.83 for red, and $1.90@2.00 for white—there is more inquiry apparently for the former than the latter. The receipts of Oats are increasing and the market is somewhat easier, closing at 45c. Corn is quiet and unchanged, 50c for yellow and 52c for mixed. Rye quiet at 80@85c. Barley—demand fair and market steady, $1.30@1.35 for No 2 regular. Mess pork irregular; closing quiet; seller May $15.50@15.75; buyer June. Bulk meats in good demand at full prices; sales of short rib middles loose at 5c. Bacon firmer; shoulders 7½@7¾c; clear rib sides 9¾@10c; clear sides 10@10¼c. Refined lard from store is dull, and prices are a little softer.

Receipts Pig Metal, Ore and Blooms.

PITTSBURGH FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, P. R. R. LOSSEE.		PENN'A. CENTRAL RAILROAD.	
Jones & Lm	3	J. Moorhead.jm	6
McIntosh.m	1	CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.	
Graff, B and Co.m	3	Brown and Co.m	3
Total	7	J Moorhead m.	11
		Total.	16

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, May 1.—Cotton steady; good export demand; middling uplands 19¾c; sales of futures 21,300 bales, as follows: May 18¾@18¾c; June 18¾@19c; July 18 15-16@19¼c; August 18¾@19c; September 18¾@18¾c. Flour dull and heavy; receipts 12,000 barrels; superfine western and State $4.90@5.25; common to good $5.00@5.30; fancy western $5.40@5.60; common to good $5.00@5.30; fancy white Indiana $5.65@5.75; extra white Michigan $5.65@5.75; extra white and amber $5.75@6.00; common to good $6.00@6.30; fancy white extra $6.90@6.50; choice white extra $6.60@6.90; Southern $5.40@6.00; Canada $5.00@5.30; Rye flour in fair demand at $5.00@5.00. Corn meal quiet; Jersey $4.40@4.50. Wheat—Receipts 9,000 bushels; spring wheat dull and lower; receipts 15,000 bushels; choice No 2 Milwaukee $1.68; amber western $1.66. Rye quiet; holders generally firm. Barley dull; prime western 80. Malt neglected. Corn dull and lower; new receipts; yellow western 52@53c; mixed western 50@52c; new mixed western 50@52c; old mixed western 54@55c; new unchanged. Oats dull and weak; receipts 19,000 bushels; white western 39@40c; mixed western 38@39c; white state 40@41c; mixed state 38@39c. Coffee active and firmer; Rio cargoes 17½@18c; gold 17½@18c. Sugar dull; fair refining 8¾@9c. Molasses quiet; New Orleans 67@ 80c. Rice quiet at 7½@8½c. Petroleum: crude 10@c; refined in bond 20c; refined in store 22c. Pork heavy; pork firmer and more active; new mess $19.00; new prime $15.50@16.00. Lard firmer; prime steam 9¾@9¾c; kettle 10@10¼c. Meats firmer; shoulders 6¾@7c; clear rib sides 9¾@9¾c; long clear 9¾@9¾c; sugar cured hams 12@13c. Butter dull and lower; western 18@20c. Cheese steady at 12 @13½c.

LOUISVILLE, May 1.—Bagging held firm at 13½c for 2 pounds. Hemp is for 2 pounds 8½c. Flour quiet; low middlings steady at 17½c. Flour: demand moderate, market firm and prices unchanged. Wheat: market nominal. Corn firm; demand good at 50@52c for inferior and white in sacks. Oats steady at 44@46c, including sacks. Rye at 80c on arrival. Bacon quiet; steady; demand fair. Hay quiet, supply large; choice Timothy selling at $20.00, and almost at depot. Provisions: no change in prices. Pork nominal at $18.50@19.00. Bacon: shoulders 8¾@9c; clear rib sides 10¾@10¾c; clear sides 10¾@10¾c; sugar cured hams 13@14c. Lard: prime steam 9¾@9¾c; choice leaf 10¾@10¾c. Whisky firm at 87c.

CINCINNATI, May 1.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat firm; held at $1.70. Corn firm at 54c. Rye firm at 80c. Oats quiet and firm at 40c. Barley firm and unchanged. Pork firm and unchanged. Lard firm at 9¾c. Bulk meats in good demand; shoulders 7½c; clear rib sides 9¾@10c; clear sides 10¼@10¾c. Bacon firmer; shoulders 7½@8c; clear rib sides 10¼@10¾c; clear sides 10¾@10¾c. Whisky active at 87c.

LONDON, May 1—5 P. M.—Turpentine 43s 6d.

LIVERPOOL, May 1.—Wheat firmer; holders generally firm; No 2 Chicago spring 9s 8d; sales of 10,000 bales, of which 2,000 were for speculation and export, and 1,000 for consumption. Corn firmer; mixed western 29s 6d; sales of 10,000 bales, of which 2,000 were for speculation and export. Pork quiet; prime mess 92s. Lard firmer; prime western 63s. Turpentine 44s.

ANTWERP, May 1.—Refined petroleum 62¼f.

ST. LOUIS, May 1.—Cotton dull but unchanged. Flour firmer but unchanged. Wheat quiet and unchanged; No 2 red fall $1.60; No 3 do $1.50; rejected, $1.30. Corn quiet and unchanged. Barley firm; No 2, 75c; Rye: no sales. Oats dull; No 2, 36c. Mess pork quiet; held at $18.50. Lard nominal at 9c. Bulk meats quiet; shoulders 6¾@7c. Bacon strong at 8¾c; sides 10¾@11c. Lard: no sales.

BALTIMORE, May 1.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat quiet and firm; Southern white and amber $2.10@2.20; Pennsylvania do $2.00@2.05. Corn: mixed western nominal for spot; futures active; May and June $3.00@3.01; July and August $3.00@3.02. Rye quiet at 80@85c. Provisions dull but unchanged. Butter steady and unchanged. Whisky firmer at 90@ 93c. Whisky 90@c.

TOLEDO, May 1.—Flour steady, with a moderate demand. Wheat: demand active and prices advanced; No 2 white Wabash $1.69; extra white Michigan $1.69; No 2 do $1.67; No 1 amber $1.68; No 2 do $1.66; No 2 white Indiana $1.67; No 2 Michigan $1.66; No 3 do $1.60; rejected $1.50; No 2 red winter $1.66; No 3 do $1.60; rejected $1.50. Corn firm; fair demand at $5.00@5.00. Corn: mixed quiet; cash $5.00@5.00; May $5.00@5.00; June $5.00@5.00; July $5.00@5.00; August $5.00@5.00; September $5.00@5.00. Rye firm; fair demand at $5.00@5.00. Corn: mixed quiet; cash $5.00@5.00; May $5.00@5.00; June $5.00@5.00; July $5.00@5.00; August $5.00@5.00; September $5.00@5.00. Oats steady and unchanged. Barley firm; No 2 spring $5.00@5.00; No 3 do $5.00@5.00. Timothy seed steady at $5.00@5.00. Whisky steady at 90c. Bacon strong at 8¾c; sides 10¾@11c. Lard nominal.

CHICAGO, May 1.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat quiet and firm; No 2 spring $1.56@1.56¼ cash regular; seller May $1.56¼; buyer June. Corn quiet; buyer May $5.00@5.00; buyer June. Oats quiet; buyer May $5.00@5.00; buyer June. Oats: No 2 mixed 37½c cash; 37½c seller June; No 2 white 39½c cash; 39½c seller June. Rye quiet at 68@69c. Barley: demand fair and market firm; No 1 regular $1.30 cash; $1.30 seller May; $1.30 seller June. Pork: demand fair and market steady; $15.50@15.75 cash; $15.50 seller May; $15.75 seller June. Bulk meats in good demand at full prices; sales of short rib middles loose at 5c. Bacon firmer; shoulders 7½@8c; clear rib sides 10¼@10¾c; clear sides 10¾@10¾c. Whisky active at 87c.

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CINCINNATI, May 1.—Flour quiet and unchanged.

HOME NEWS.

European Steamship Arrivals Yesterday.

A dispatch received at Max Schamberg's European Steamship and Telegraph office, at No. 143 Smithfield street, announces the arrival of the

Anchor line Steamer Ismailia at New York.
State line Steamer Pennsylvania at New York.

Survey Committee Meeting.

The Survey Committee of Pittsburgh Councils met yesterday afternoon in Clerk Morrow's office. The resignation of Mr. Murray, as a member of the committee, was not accepted. Several petitions were acted upon. A sub-committee was appointed to locate and plan streets in the Twenty-second ward. The pay-roll for the month of April, amounting to $1,521.67, was approved.

Accident at a Mill.

A man named Bivens, met with a very serious accident at Hartupee's mill, corner First and Ferry streets yesterday afternoon. It appears he was hoisting a huge casting weighing some two tons on a crane, when the mass fell on him, crushing one of his legs in a most terrible manner. He was taken to his home at Mount Washington, where Dr. McCormick attended him.

Letters Held for Postage.

Mrs. Jennie Arndt, Newark, Ohio, 1c; Clark & King, New York, 1c; E. O. Conner, New York, 3c; Mrs. Haunch Dewhurst, New Brighton, Pa., 3c; Great American Tea Co., 31 & 33 Vesey street, New York, 3c; Henry Sessings, Saxonburg, Pa., 3c; Miss Mary, Nolan, Coryville P. O., R. I., 3c; John Porter, New Cumberland, W. Va., 1c; Pomeroy & Co., New York, 1c; Mrs. Hannah Scheltzer, Salina, Pa., 2c; G. C. Stittwagon, Connellsville, Pa., 3c; I. Shaffer, Elizabeth, Pa., 3; Orlando Thompkins, Boston, Mass., 2c.

A Rapid Disappearance.

Mr. F. A. Hill, of San Francisco, who is stopping at the Monongahela House, last evening while conversing with a friend in the reading room of that hostelrie, laid his wallet down containing some one hundred and fifty dollars and valuable papers upon the table, in order to take out a memorandum for reference. He laid it alongside of him and read a letter, and when he again looked for his pocketbook it was gone. He thinks it was a newsboy who took it, that was selling papers in the room at the time. Mr. Hill does not want the money, but he would be obliged for the memorandums which the book contained, as they are of no use to any one but himself, and will be gratefully received if they are returned.

Business at the Mayor's Office.

During the month of April the following number of cases were disposed of at the Mayor's office and other business noted, transacted:

NUMBER OF CASES.

Drunkenness	622
Disorderly conduct	340
Vagrancy	18
Informations	93
Total	1,076
Number discharged	113

RECEIPTS FROM ALL SOURCES.

Fines and forfeitures	$ 2,795 95
Jail receipts	269 00
Police fees	550 45
Dramatic license	170 00
Pawnbrokers' license	300 00
Total	$ 4,095 40
Receipts for April, 1872	2,807 10
Increase	$ 1,288 30
Pay roll for April	10,599 80

The Real Estate Savings Bank.

There will be found among to-day's advertisements the official sworn exhibit of the assets and liabilities of the above named Institution. We call special attention to it—an example of judicious and careful management on the part of its officers crowned by signal success. This Savings bank yet in its infancy, has grown from its day of small things up to a conspicuous place among our banks for saving, its deposits reaching the three-fourths of a million, and its surplus to nearly sixty thousand dollars. It is noteworthy that this bank holds first liens on Real Estate. National bonds, and cash, largely in excess of all deposits, thus affording absolute security to all depositors. The progress and present strength of this bank are fairly ascribable to the enlightened and diligent management of its officers and to the eminent business experience and sagacity of its Board of Trustees, which comprises several of our most prominent and wealthy manufacturers. The present condition and future prospects of the "Real Estate" are all that its officers, trustees or depositors could desire.

Daylight Thieves at Work in the Suburbs.

Mr. David Broadfoot's residence at Hammersville, West Deer township, was entered by a thief or thieves, on Wednesday afternoon, and several hundred dollars' worth of property carried off. He has made an information before the Allegheny Mayor, who has issued a warrant for a party who is described below. The property carried off consists of two $200 checks, one $150 check, and one $50 check, all on the Second National Bank of Allegheny city and payable to the order of Mr. Broadfoot; also a number of promissory notes, amounting in value to $150, about fifteen dollars' worth of silver coin, and a number of articles of wearing apparel, consisting of two pairs of pantaloons, two coats and a vest, amounting in value to about $25. The party who is supposed to have committed the act is described as follows: He was a person about five feet seven inches in height, with very black hair, and slightly gray about the temples, black moustache, dark complexioned, and described as a "keen looking little fellow," and wanting part of the fore finger of his left hand.

The Dispensary Department of the Homeopathic Hospital.

Owing to the inclement weather during the past month many of the poor of our city who are unable to pay for the services of a physician, have availed themselves of the opportunity of procuring medical attention and medicines from this noted charitable institution. During the month of April there were five hundred and seven prescriptions issued and filled by this department of the Hospital.

One hundred and thirty-three visits were made gratuitously by the members of the attending staff, making the large total of prescriptions for April of six hundred and forty.

The Dispensary is open in the morning from 11 to 12 o'clock, and also in the afternoon from 2 to 3 o'clock.

At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Hospital and Dispensary the following were re-appointed to attend the Dispensary. Morning service.—W. F. Edmundson, M. D., C. F. Bingaman, M. D., J. H. Buffum, M. D. Afternoon service—C. P. Selp, M. D., R. E. Carrothers, M. D., I. B. Chantler, M. D.

PENNSYLVANIA REFORM SCHOOL.

The Proposed New Buildings—Contracts Awarded Yesterday.

Yesterday was the day fixed by the Building Committee of the Pennsylvania Reform School for opening the bids for laying the stone in the basement stories of the two main buildings, and the four family buildings about to be erected on the Morganza farm. The excavation grading and masonry and all material (except the stone, which is supplied under a separate contract) was awarded to Messrs. J. P. and K. H. Knox, of Allegheny. The wood work, including material work and setting in place all the window and door frames for the basements or cellars, was awarded to Mr. Daniel M. Vote, also of Allegheny. There were in all eighteen bids, those deemed the lowest and best were selected. The difference between the maximum and minimum bids was about $7,000. This sum considered, there can be excellent mechanics and reliable contractors.

A FALLEN STONE.

Accident in the City Limits to the Fast Line on the Pennsylvania Railroad Yesterday Morning.

The Fast Express, due from the east at 1:35 yesterday morning, met with quite an accident at Denny's curve, in this city. An immense rock had rolled on the track from a deep cut at that point, and caused an obstruction. The train, which consisted of the engine, postal, baggage and express cars and seven passenger coaches, was turning the sharp curve at the usual rate of speed, when the obstruction was encountered. The engine jumped the track, and after running along the cross-ties for a short distance, plowed into the hillside, causing the cowcatcher to be imbedded in the bank. The engineer, Thos. Ridley, and the fireman stayed by their engine, and were not injured. The postal car, which was next the engine, was overturned, slightly injuring Col. Elder. The balance of the train stayed on the track, and no one was injured.

A wrecking party was immediately sent from the Union Depot, and the passengers were transferred by a special train. All the debris was cleared up by yesterday morning, and trains left as usual, causing very little delay to travel.

THE POLICE COMMITTEE.

New Lockups on the South Side—Their Location Decided upon—A Police Telegraph to be Introduced—Changes in the South Side Market House.

Last evening the Police Committee of City Councils held a regular meeting, Chairman C. P. Duff presiding.

The report of the sub-committee on South Side lockups was presented. The committee consisting of Messrs. Afterbury, Laughlin and McKee, set forth that they had secured a site for a lockup in Temperanceville, being a lot forty feet front by one hundred feet deep, the price of which was $3,200. They had also had an offer of the property on Third street, near Carson in Birmingham, now containing the co-operative store building, for $5,500. The lot was twenty-four feet front by one hundred and twenty feet deep, and the building thereon, with but a little change, could be transformed into a commodious lock-up.

The report of the Sub-Committee was received, discussed, and finally adopted.

The Chairman reported that complaints had been made by the Fire Commission that the use of the fire alarm telegraph wires for police purposes interfered with the object for which the alarm had been put up,—as the telegraph when used by the police could not be used for the fire alarm, and in one instance there had been some trouble about it, while difficulty was likely to arise at any time. This matter was discussed and a sub-committee consisting of Messrs. Duff, Jeremy and Trautman appointed to ascertain the cost of putting up a single line of wire on the fire alarm telegraph poles to be used exclusively for police purposes.

A resolution was also passed, requesting the Market Committee to have the coffee stand in the Birmingham Market House vacated, and the room transferred into an apartment for the hearing of police cases. It was stated that by a slight change, a compartment could be made, but wooden this room and the lock-up in the building, and for this reason, it was desirable as a police headquarters. The Committee then approved the pay roll and adjourned.

THE MURDER IN THE WOODS.

Theories of the Crime—Certain Statements Refuted—The Corner Censured by the Public—The Hearing this Morning.

The tragedy of Monday does not seem to lose in interest. Yesterday it was still discussed on the streets, and many theories advanced. An interview with Chief of Police Irwin did not throw much light on the subject. He states he has been trying hard to ferret out the guilty parties, but so far, he is not very sanguine that the guilty ones are in custody. Yesterday he received a dispatch from Tyrone, on the Pennsylvania Railroad, stating that two men had been arrested there who answered the description of the parties seen in the vicinity of Saltsburg on the day of the murder, but no answer was returned.

The sensational rumors which implicated Mrs. Cline in the tragedy, and which, through the agency of suspicious gossips, gained currency, have added fresh grief to an already deeply bereaved family, and all without any apparent basis of fact. Like all other matters, however, pertaining to the sad affair, these rumors, which imparted the guilt to the child's foster mother, received the attention of the detectives, and yesterday officers Scott and Wilmot visited Saltsburg to make a thorough investigation of the allegations set forth. The theory was that Mrs. Cline might have been angry at the child's delay, and in a moment of anger inflicted a fatal blow and afterward finished her work; and further that some motive might have been furnished for her action through a jealousy of the affection which was bestowed upon Lizzie, by the head of the household, in preference to his own children. But a full investigation developed the fact, first that Mrs. Cline could not even if she had the heart to do so have committed the murder, from the time she was seen going in quest of Lizzie and the time when she came back calling for help. The whole time that she was out of sight was just four minutes and such a dreadful deed could not have transpired in that brief period. Then as to the second theory the unanimous expression of the neighbors was that the child Lizzie was always and in all respects treated with the utmost kindness and not a shadow of difference was exhibited between the treatment she received and that accorded to the Cline children. It is easy enough to start a cruel rumor, but quite a different matter to substantiate it. The affair is certainly terrible enough to the afflicted friends of the murdered child, without their agony being intensified with such reports.

Later developments in reference to the matter tend to deepen the mystery. The fact that the girl was not violated, her clothing but little torn, and the marks of violence exhibited upon her body further than the wounds which produced death, seemed to give a slight basis for a theory that the crime was not committed by men, and that the circumstances and rumors above noted ever started, but there will have to be something more substantial than this to charge the scent.

It was also said that witnesses could be procured who could prove that the men now in jail were seen talking to the girl on the path leading to the woods, and also seen to jump the fence, but these men now refuse to make this statement under oath, though they did make them to reporters and others. This morning at ten o'clock Pohle and Hyndeman will come up for a hearing before Mayor Blackmore, when it is expected that material facts bearing upon this mysterious case will be brought out.

Coroner West is much blamed for his apparent apathy, and very little interest he has taken the case. It has been stated on the streets that he was in a great hurry to go through the case, and get done with the inquest, instead of taking the pains to go to the bottom of the story, and endeavor to bring the guilty parties to justice, if they could be found. Instead of this, however, he did not more than half examine the witnesses, and only a few of them, thinking him but a few hours to do up the entire inquest. They assert and justly too, that the Coroner is for the purpose of aiding in ferreting out mysteries of this nature and it was his duty to develop everything that was possible to help the officers in obtaining a clue as to who the guilty parties are. The entire tragedy is still enveloped in a mystery, but the hearing this morning, may raise the cloud now surrounding it.

PIKE STREET OPENING.

The Citizens Opposed to the Viewers' Report—A Protest to be Presented to Councils.

At the last meeting of City Councils, an ordinance was passed by the Common Branch for the opening of Pike street. It seems, however, that the property holders in the locality, while not adverse to the opening of the street, are decidedly opposed to the report of the viewers, and to-day they will make known their views in a petition, which has been prepared, has received many signatures of the most prominent property holders, and as given below, fully explains itself:

To the Honorable, the Select Councils of the City of Pittsburgh.

Your petitioners, residents of the Ninth and Tenth wards of said city, respectfully represent,

That they are residents and properly owners in Pike street in said city, the said street having been opened by the Councils, and damages and benefits assessed by the board of viewers in pursuance of the laws now in force—damages to a very large amount having been assessed on all the property fronting on said street west of Sixteenth street. The report of the board of viewers having been returned to Councils, the Common Councils confirmed the same on Monday, April 28, 1872, and the same now awaits the action of your Honorable body.

Your petitioners respectfully but firmly protest against the confirmation of said report for the following reasons:

First, The property west of Sixteenth street belonging to your petitioners is in no way benefited by the proposed opening. The Allegheny Valley Railroad Company now occupies the roadbed of said street, to the exclusion of other travel and taxing the property along said street west of Sixteenth street, for the opening of the street above that point, would in no way benefit your petitioners.

Second, the occupation of said street, west of Sixteenth street by the railroad company's tracks, renders the street practically useless as a highway. Should your body confirm the report of the viewers and open the portion of the street west of Sixteenth street to pay for the opening of a street far east of them, to the sole benefit of the property fronting along the street so opened. Thus giving them a good highway, is, we humbly submit, incorrect in principle and unjust to your petitioners.

Your petitioners therefore would respectfully request your honorable body to inquire into the facts, and that you send the report back to the Board of Viewers for further action, and they will ever pray, &c.

CONTROLLERS' STATEMENT.

Report of Receipts and Expenditures of the City During the Month of April.

Controller McGowan makes the following report of receipts and expenditures for the month of April:

RECEIPTS.	
Diamond market	$1,325 18
Fifth ward market	5 45
Fifth avenue market	172 75
South Side market	274 00
Street engineering	246 94
City weigh scales	219 91
Monongahela wharf	611 50
Allegheny wharf	163 06
South Side wharf	108 62
Interest, bank balances	1,210 37
Building inspection	370 00
City gauging	388 19
Street commissioners, Linderman	7 69
Weighing coal—private scales	158 69
City tax, 1872	1,815 81
Fire tax, 1872	1,022 82
Old city special tax, 1872	85 11
Business tax, 1872	1,201 89
Lawrenceville special tax, 1872	133 75
Water rents, 1872	1,681 02
Bonds sold, fire department	200,000 00
Vehicle licences	3,060 00
Water works	151 50
Water rents, new buildings	13 87
Street and sewer improvement fund	8,288 73
Total	222,785 39
Interest	1,428 35
Salaries	1,004 63
Printing	2,390 75
Fire Department	10,274 66
Police	17,982 79
Water Works	8,063 72
Streets	5,954 58
Diamond markets	630 26
Fifth ward market	25 00
Fifth avenue market	135 00
South Side market	176 26
Monongahela wharf	278 77
Allegheny wharf	171 08
South Side wharf	110 32
Contingent	218 50
City scales	9 12
East End Gas Company	1,882 92
City property	980 00
Finance	3,130 09
Roads	2,028 64
Surveys	1,262 23
City Hall, furnishing	5,784 98
Water extension	41,284 79
Water bonds, interest	16,529 25
Street and sewer improvement	10,686 60
Bonds retired, water loan	5,500 00
Equalization	1,198 70
Total	$139,806 60
Balance in Treasury, April 1st, 1873	$185,815 13
Receipts for April, 1873	222,785 39
Total	$408,600 52
Disbursements in April, 1873	$139,806 60
Balance in Treasury May 1st, 1873	$268,793 92
Deposited in city depositories	$268,793 92

HEAVY DAMAGES CLAIMED.

The Connellsville Railroad Company in Court—Suit of Contractors—The Case Submitted to Arbitrators.

A case of some interest is now being tried before a Board of Arbitration which holds its session in the office of Hampton & Dalzell. The parties engaged are Messrs. Jones, Schenley & Co. against the Connellsville Railroad Company. The former are contractors, hailing from Canada, and they allege that they offered bids on the work, when proposals were asked for the extension of the Connellsville Railroad from Connellsville to Cumberland. Their bid was accepted, and thirteen sections were awarded them. Having received the contract, as they allege, they hired one thousand men in Canada, and made every preparation to push the work forward vigorously, but they were delayed by the failure of the company to furnish plans, and finally had the contract taken from them. They figure up their damages at over $100,000, and brought suit in the District Court to recover, but afterward the matter was referred by mutual consent to a court of arbitration consisting of Messrs. S. H. Geyer, C. W. Robb, and W. G. Hawkins, Jr., all lawyers. The decision of this court is to be final. The company is represented by Mr. Geo. Shiras, Jr., and the contractors by Messrs. Marshall and Hampton, of this city, and Mr. Lyons, of Canada.

Alpacas, Black.

Ladies, we opened yesterday one number extra fine Alpacas, at 65 cents, which is being restalled regularly at 75 cents in this market. This looks like almost an impossibility, but come, examine and be convinced.

BOGGS & BUHL,
128 Federal street, Allegheny.

BREVITIES.

—The offices in the Municipal Hall are being renovated and furbished up.

—Why not send shells up in balloons and drop them down on the Modocs?

—J. H. Miller, Esq., Secretary of the Improvement Trust Company has resigned.

—An iron gutter is about to be put down at the intersection of Second avenue and Smithfield street.

—The Allegheny Police Committee met last evening and approved the pay-roll for the past month amounting to $5,389.65.

—A man while at work at the Allegheny locomotive works yesterday lost one of his fingers by a too close contact with a cog-wheel.

—A number of colored men, coal miners imported from West Virginia, were in the city yesterday. They are bound for Youngstown, Ohio.

—At an auction sale in Allegheny yesterday, several ladies had their pockets picked. One lady lost a wallet containing twenty-five dollars.

—The Street Committee of Allegheny Councils met last evening and approved the pay roll of the laborers for the month of April, amounting to $2,681 50.

—Samuel W. Allerton, Esq., of Chicago, the well known cattle drover, was at the Union Depot Hotel yesterday testing the merits of some of his newly imported beef.

—Isaac Rigby, who is employed at laying brick at the new Ninth ward engine-house, yesterday fell off the scaffold, and was considerably bruised about the head.

—Austin McCain was before U. S. Commissioner McCandless yesterday on a charge of robbing the Pacific Express Co. at Cadiz, Ohio, and in default of $1,500 was committed for trial.

—All quiet from the seat of war near Broadford yesterday. There is an armistice which will likely be maintained until the case is decided next Tuesday in the Supreme Court.

—On Wednesday evening the Allegheny Market Committee met and reported adversely to the grocers' petition, which was referred to them by Councils, prohibiting the sale of tea and coffee in the Market House.

—We were agreeably entertained this morning about two o'clock by a serenade from Messrs. Blackmore and Myers' South Side Band. They discoursed sweet music, which attested both the training and exquisite taste of the band.

—The Special Committee appointed by Councils from the South Side to meet the Committee on Wooden Buildings, met last evening, but the Committee on Wooden Buildings did not make an appearance, and no business was transacted.

—A young girl sixteen years of age, residing in the Sixth ward, is furnishing a mystery for two attending physicians, and gossip for the neighbors, by going into a somnambulistic state at intervals, dividing the time between that condition and one of consciousness.

—The report of the Allegheny City letter carriers for the month of April, shows the following amount of mail matter received and distributed: Delivered—mail letters, 74,479; drop letters 8,998, papers, 49,815. Collected—mail letters, 30,038; drop letters, 2,918; papers, 5,729.

—The Committee on Street Railways of Allegheny Councils have decided not to allow Mr. W. J. Kountz to lay a track on Craig street, and then by way of Robinson street to connect with the old track at School street, unless his company agrees to keep the streets along the line in order.

—James Campbell who was sentenced last winter to six years in the Western Penitentiary for burglary, has tried his hand at building tunnels in order to escape. However it has proved a failure, for Warden Wright has put a stopper on that tunnel, and Mr. Campbell rests in another cell.

—There will be a literary contest in the High School Hall this evening between the Dean and the Phi Kappa Pi Societies, connected with the school. The programme is of a varied character embracing a number of orations, essays and readings, plentifully, interspersed with music, and winding off with a debate—sufficient to ensure a pleasant evening for all who attend.

—The Illustrated Peoples' Monthly for May, just out, is a decided improvement on its predecessors. Its literary character, always good, is well sustained, its illustrations have never before equalled the present number. We have no space to praise this home enterprise as it deserves. Let every family subscribe for and enjoy it. To all such it will commend itself, without other endorsement.

—Yesterday morning, in the United States Circuit Court, sitting in Philadelphia, the case of the Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Company vs. the Centennial Lye Company came up for argument. This is an application for an injunction to restrain the defendants from putting up concentrated lye in air-tight cans, which is alleged to be an infringement of the plaintiff's patent. A conclusion was not reached.

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AMUSEMENTS.

OPERA HOUSE.—The farewell benefit of Mrs. Chanfrau is announced for this evening when she will appear in Mr. Taylerues new drama of "Christie Johnson." The piece is immensely popular elsewhere; is full of exciting scenes, and situations, and above all possesses here, a popular repute, which will surely tell on the attendance to-night. Mrs. Chanfrau richly deserves the compliment of a crowded house. She is remarkably pleasing in appearance, and in style, and in the interpretation of the emotions, especially of those which spring from the domestic affections, and from womanly sorrow, she takes rank amongst the best artistes of the times. Her engagement closes to-morrow night. For the matinee to-morrow "Aurora Floyd" will be presented for the last time.

LIBRARY HALL.—Last evening Miss Laura Keene and her dramatic company appeared in "Masks and Faces," Miss Keene playing the part of "Peg Woffington." The house was well rendered. This evening she appears for her benefit in a choice comedy bill.

CITY HALL.—The fair for the home for working women is continuing to be well patronized. Visit it if you want to have a pleasant time. Good dinner can be had there during the day.

AIMS' AMERICAN THEATRE.—Continuous prosperity rules this place, and good programmes are given every night.

TRIMBLE'S VARIETIES.—Good houses attest the popularity of the programmes offered. Another new bill to-night.

Arrott & Lockhart, General Insurance Agents, No. 167 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

Do you want security against loss and damage by fire? Insure with Arrott & Lockhart.

Do you want your policies of insurance properly worded and arranged? Insure with Arrott & Lockhart.

Do you want your insurance business properly attended to? Insure with Arrott & Lockhart.

Do you want your losses promptly adjusted and paid? Insure with Arrott & Lockhart.

Arrott & Lockhart represent Fire Insurance capital to the extent of seventeen million dollars ($17,000,000), comprising the best Eastern, Pittsburgh and English companies. Give special attention to manufacturing risks. All losses promptly adjusted and paid. Apply to or address

ARROTT & LOCKHART,
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ap29:rr No. 167 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

Reward.

For the manner in which our friends have patronized us in the past we desire to return our thanks, with the assurance, that when meeting such generous rewards in our endeavors to serve the public we will still try to deserve them, and will leave no just means untried, whereby we may in any way favor them. We desire to call your particular attention to our line of *fine goods* in silk and cassimere hats, mens', boys' and childrens' soft fur and wool hats, in great variety.

A full line of straw hats. *Exclusive agency for Dunlap's Fifth avenue silk hat.*

WM. FLEMING & CO.
139 Wood street.

A Necessity.

The sewing machine has become so much a household necessity and treasure, that to know which make to get is a desideratum devoutly to be wished for. The Weed Sewing Machine is a gem in its way. It will sew any fabrik from the finest cambrie to the heaviest cloth. A child can manage it, it is so easy to run. There is no machine in the market that finds more friends than the Weed. It is really an excellent machine for the family. They can be had of Mr. F. C. Biggert, No. 116 Market street, who is the agent for this city. TF

THE COURTS.

Yesterday's Proceedings.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—JUDGE M'CANDLESS.

In this Court, on petition of E. K. Gresh, of Elk county, the Toby Creek and Philadelphia Coal and Oil Company, of the same county, was adjudged bankrupt, and the matter referred to Register Woodruff, of Erie.

The report of the Assignee of Thos. F. Grubbs, of Allegheny, bankrupt, to the effect that certain real estate had been sold to Wm. Kinney for $4,800, and other real estate to N. McHenry for $2,500 was presented and confirmed.

Brisco & Vercellius, of Erie county, filed an answer to the allegations made in petition of Giles, Wales & Co., of New York. An order for trial by jury was made.

On petition of Orlando J. Rowe, of New York, U. B. Gillett, of Susquehanna county, was adjudged a bankrupt. The matter was referred to Register Willard, of Scranton.

A difficulty having arisen among the creditors of Wilmoth & Rolfe, of Elk county, relative to a choice of assignee, and the matter having been fully argued Wednesday, the Court yesterday delivered a decision, sustaining the demurrer and discharging the rule to show cause. In order to prevent any improper imputation upon the administrator of the fund, all proceedings heretofore had were set aside and the Register was directed to hold an election for choice of an assignee at the earliest practicable day.

The claim of James Bovington and others against the steamboat Charlie McDonald for wages, having been made before Commissioner Gamble, and that official having certified to the court that there is sufficient cause for seizure a writ of attachment and monition was issued against the steamboat named, returnable on the 13th inst.

DISTRICT COURT.—JUDGES HAMPTON AND KIRKPATRICK.

The case of Thomas A. Carson et ux, vs. Andrew McCloy et ux, was suddenly brought to a close by an amicable settlement between the parties.

The jury in the case of Joshua Hall vs. John Ango returned a verdict for plaintiff, for the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars. This was an action of covenant against the defendant as warrantor of a deed to plaintiff.

In the case of Simon Jacobs vs. the Adams Express Company, plaintiff took a non suit.

In the case of Frederick Wendt vs. Philip Demmel and William Ihmsen, the plaintiff, as alleged, was the owner of a certain float or landing for unloading coal, of the value of three hundred dollars, and lying in the Monongahela river at a wharf owned by Wm. Ihmsen, one of the defendants. Mr. Ihmsen, for an alleged claim of wharfage or rent, issued a landlord's warrant directed to Demmel, as bailiff and constable, to take into his keeping the wharfboat, which he afterwards sold for forty dollars, a sum greatly below its true value. The plaintiff alleged that through its carelessness and negligence of defendants the boat was greatly damaged while in their possession. The jury returned a verdict for plaintiff for $249 25.

The case of Nathanial Ballentine vs. William Kearns, William Sheridan, James Richardson, Henry Brown and James Hood, was called up and is likely to last for several days. This is a suit for slander. The case was fully reported at the time. The plaintiff was a member of the United Presbyterian Church of Temperanceville, and was officially charged with the collection for the poor in the congregation, when it was charged against him by the defendants, members of the congregation, that he had appropriated the sum of three dollars out of the poor fund of the church. The plaintiff claims ten thousand dollars damages.

Trial list for To-day.

139. T. W. Lacock vs. Cole et al.
111. John Oghant & Co. vs. J. J. Ohallon.
123. Louis Shaffer vs. Jacob Morningstar.
124. Same vs. Wm. Keyer et al.
174. Wm. L. Lenington vs. J. F. Walter.
192. W. L. Buettler vs. Alex. Cassiday.
194. D. Whaley vs. Mary O'Phillips.
195. D. P. Hatch et. ux. Mike Gearan.
1. H. S. English vs. W. D. Marter.
2. Annie A. Dwit vs. W. G. Kane.
5. A. Bender vs. Citizens Pass. R. R. Co.
6. W. Provost vs. J. Buscher.

COMMON PLEAS—JUDGES STOWE AND COLLIER.

A verdict for defendant, with damages assessed at one thousand and seventy five dollars, were rendered in the case of the Peoples' Plank Road Co. vs. Phillip Beckert, an appeal from an award of viewers, and previously reported.

The jury is out in the case of R. Seegar & Co. vs. Wm. Reed, trading as Reed & Co. Action to recover for goods sold.

The jury in the cases of Thomas J. Owens vs. James Little, Henry Richards, et al., and Thomas J. Owens vs. Hannah Baynon and David E. Thomas, both actions of ejectment in relation to certain property situate in the city of Allegheny, which is alleged to be an infringement of the plaintiff's patent. A conclusion was not reached.

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OAKDALE.

Plowing Contest Under the Auspices of the Fayette Farmers' Club.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

OAKDALE, ALLEGHENY COUNTY, PA., April 15, 1873.

Although Thursday, April 10th, was such an unpleasant day, we were not, like many of our friends, discouraged by an April shower, but ventured forth with a band of enterprising farmers, accompanied by some half dozen of the most pleasant and agreeable gents imaginable, to the place at which the plowing contest under the auspices of the Fayette Farmers' Club was to be witnessed. Before 10 A. M. seven entries were made, four by men and three by boys, who desired to compete for the premiums, which amounted in all to forty dollars. The Committee of Arrangements had made provision for many more entries, and doubtless their expectations whould have been fulfilled had it not been that a great number of persons were deterred from coming by the inclemency of the weather.

Another, and we thought the best, reason why more entries were not made, was because many good plowmen were afraid they could not excel the Fayette farmers, who *threw the dirt to the hill in a scientific way*, they having had the advantage of the training of the "Fayette Farmers' Club."

But a small number of plows were presented for trial. Among them the "Scotch Plow," it having been made in Glasgow, and imported by Mr. Dougherty, a member of the club, appeared to arouse the curiosities of those present more than any other plow. It was really an Oriental curiosity, and we can think of nothing to which to compare it, not being like any plow we had ever seen. Its construction was very peculiar, its handles being very long, it being in entire length thirteen feet. Many, too, evinced an interest in the "Heckendorn Plow," and from appearances, it was the favorite plow with a larger majority of the plow-men present. Soon after ten "the ball was opened," and no sooner did it open than those polite guests, the politicians, who then numbered as many as the plowers, became intensely interested, and complimented the men and their work very highly. About 1 P. M. the plowing was completed. The judges were then escorted to the ground, and after a careful examination of the work they gave the award as best plowman to Mr. John Matthews; 2d, Alex Campbell; 3d, George Hadden; 4th, Samuel Wallace. As best plowboy Robert McMurray received 1st premium, Robert Wallace 2d, and Arthur Wallace 3d. The plowing was all most excellent and deserving of praise. Mr. Hadden, especially, deserved credit, he using a team that was untrained and strange to him. It is but due to the boys to say that their work was considered by many as good, and by some even better, than that of the men.

A heavy rain prevented the Committee on "Plow Test" from deciding on the respective merits of the different plows. The crowd seemed to think that while the Scotch plow, when well handled, made handsome work, the Heckendorn was better adapted to the general wants of the plowmen of this vicinity, and it was evident to all that it was much lighter in draft. While the number of spectators was large, and the enthusiasm waxed great, we expect a much larger attendance on May 1st at this place, when the Fayette Farmers' Club proposes holding its second annual fair. The last fair, as you remember, was a grand success, and we are informed that the prospects are much better for the coming one, a large number of entries of stock, poultry, agricultural implements, etc., having been already made. Hoping that you will be present on this occasion, we remain,

Yours respectfully, K.

A Reliable Produce Commission House.

It is a matter of no small importance to our readers to know of an establishment in the produce commission business worthy of complete reliability, and such a one we have in that of Messrs. D. McMillan & Co., General Produce Commission Merchants, located at No. 370 Penn avenue, opposite Fort Wayne and Cleveland Freight depots. The gentlemen composing this firm are men of undoubted integrity, of superior business attainments, of large and varied experience and of energy and capability necessary to conduct an immense trade; and being located as they are in the immediate vicinity of the freight depots and grain elevator, gives them unequaled facilities for selling grain of all kinds, seeds and hay in car load lots, which they make a specialty of, and in fact all articles of produce consigned to their care. Therefore shippers and dealers can rest assured that in intrusting their consignments to the disposal of this firm they will receive active, prompt and undivided attention, and also nothing less than the very best returns the market will afford. They have the exclusive agency of the unrivalled brands of Family Flour, "Lowell Mills and Mahoning Valley," which they are prepared to furnish dealers with by the car load, or in quantities to suit, and in addition they keep on hand a constant supply of Rounds' flour. Taking into account the capacity of this house for doing an extensive business, their proximity to the produce marts of the city, their reputation for honesty and fair dealing, their extended business experience, their prompt and energetic attention to orders and consignments, we know of